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SOUTHERN TRAFFIC INCREASES

AGENTS SAY THEIR OUTLOOK IS VERY ENCOURAGING.

Backwardness Caused by Lateness of Crops Is Giving Way to Activity—Cotton Planters After Better Prices—North and South Bound Movements Coming Together—Coastwise Lines Sending Out the Usual Number of Vessels—Repeal of Sherman Bill Desirable.

Trade between New-York and the South is reviving. Inquiry yesterday among the General Agents of the coastwise steamship lines showed a strong feeling of encouragement over the way in which the Southern traffic has picked up within a few weeks. Predictions were freely made that the amount of the year's trade with the South would come almost if not quite up to the usual aggregate. The outlook is generally considered to be very bright.

Part of the backwardness in the movement of cotton toward the North is due to the lateness of the crop. In the opinion of some of the General Agents of the transportation lines, the cotton planters are holding back their cotton in the expectation of obtaining a better price than is now offered by the buyers who are traveling through the plantations.

The trouble is in part ascribed to the delay in settling the silver question:

The South has been less affected than the West by the financial stringency. That part of the country has produced bountiful crops, and these are already coming to the North. The movement is under way and is increasing steadily every day. The lateness of the cotton crop has been in considerable part responsible, in the opinion of the transportation agents, for the backwardness in the movement of goods from New-York to the South. Usually the planters send their cotton to New-York before they buy goods in return, and, when normal conditions prevail, the movement of goods to the South comes about six weeks after the cotton has moved North. This year the north and south-bound movements are coming together. All of the coastwise lines are sending out the usual number of regular vessels, although in one or two instances the extra sailings generally scheduled for this season have been abandoned.

With large crops in sight, and with a phenomenal yield of oranges in Florida, the transportation agents confidently predict that the volume of New-York's Southern trade will soon reach its normal proportions.

"We have not been affected to an appreciable extent by the financial stringency," said E. Hawley, General Eastern Agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which operates the Morgan Line of steamships. "Our steamship traffic has been brisk, and good right through August and September. We have had a very good year. We attribute our failure to feel the depression to the vast extent of territory which we cover.

"The outlook is very bright. We shall have as good a year as any in the history of the Morgan Line.

"The South has been very little affected by the financial stringency. It has suffered much less than the West. We are sending out two large ships deeply loaded every week to the South, and the south north-bound traffic is increasing all the time.

"There has been some slight decrease in north-bound traffic, but it is picking up now in lively fashion. Cotton, sugar, rice, and molasses are beginning to move freely from the South, and from the West borax and the dried fruits of California are coming North. The chief reason for the backward movement of north-bound freight was the failure of the Southern crops to mature at the usual time. The season was late. We have seen few signs of slack trade."

W. L. Guillaudeu, General Traffic Manager of the Old Dominion Line, said that the outlook was extremely promising. "The business is very fair," he said, "considering the hard times. Recent comparisons indicate that the volume of south-bound business is only about 10 per cent. behind that of last year at this season, while north-bound traffic was a little less than that.

"The south-bound business was hardly up to the normal in August, but it was better than we expected. The revival came in August, and has been increasing in September. The outlook is becoming brighter all the time. The increase in south-bound traffic has been steady. New-York is sending a wonderful variety of goods to the South. The list includes almost everything that is manufactured.

"The movement of north-bound freight is somewhat dull now, but that is not unusual. In fact, there is always a dull season for north-bound freight in August or September. The cotton crop has been late in maturing, and that is one reason for the dullness in north-bound traffic. I hear it said, too, that the Southern farmers are holding back their cotton in the hope of securing a more favorable price, but I have no personal evidence that this is a fact.

"Generally speaking, there is now a fair movement of all north-bound freight. All kinds of tobacco, and especially leaf tobacco, are moving freely, and the trade in tobacco is now about normal. Pig iron is slow.

"The South is in pretty good shape financially. The farmers in that region have had good crops. The entire South is better off financially, in my opinion, than the West, and was less affected by the recent financial stringency.

"General confidence is being gradually restored throughout the country. The repeal of the Sherman bill would very greatly relieve the situation and restore confidence.

"I am very cheerful and hopeful on the general situation. While traffic has been a little bit slow, it has picked up well, and I have no doubt that the year's total of traffic will be about normal.

"We have made but slight change in our service. Such is our confidence in the future that two new steamers are now in course of construction. Rates have been maintained, and little or no trouble has been experienced with collections."

T. G. Eger of the Clyde Line felt very much encouraged by the outlook. "I speak from a knowledge of the facts," he said, "in saying that the outlook is brilliant. I never felt more encouraged than I do now.

"Our business is not, of course, what it should be as compared with last year. South-bound business is especially slow, and the movement of cotton north is at least six weeks later this year than usual. Nevertheless, I consider the outlook excellent, and I expect a good Fall and Winter trade.

"Such bountiful crops have not been known for years before in the South. That section of the country reached 'hard pan' a year ago last April, and, had it not been held back somewhat by the financial stringency, Southerners would now have been enjoying comparative prosperity.

"The recent stringency in the money market has brought about this backwardness in trade. Ordinarily the heavy movement in crops from the South is about six weeks ahead of the heavy movement of goods from New-York to the South. This Fall, however, the two movements are coming nearly together.

"The South is out of debt and has raised good crops. There is a steady and gradual improvement in trade between New-York and the South."

"The Southern business is now showing signs of improvement," said E. S. Allen, General Agent of the Cromwell Line. "I regard the silver trouble as the chief cause of the backwardness, and I look for an immediate improvement as soon as the Senate takes some decisive action.

"The movement of cotton North is light, for the reason that the growers are holding back for better prices. The reports recently circulated that the Eastern banks were prepared to furnish funds to move the cotton are being made too much of, but I have no doubt that when the farmers get ready to move their cotton they will find means to do so. No changes have been made in the sailings of this line, except that the two extra sailings per month usual at this season of the year have not been added. We are carrying fair South-bound cargoes."

"The crops of the South," said Malcolm Townsend, General Agent of the Pennsylvania Company's Atlantic Coast Dispatch, "are very abundant and the outlook is encouraging. We are bringing in as many as thirty carloads of sweet potatoes per day, and the movement of that crop is fully as large as last year. New-England usually takes one-third of the crop, but is short of money this Fall, and is making few offers. This throws the bulk of the sweet potatoes on the New-York market."

"The business between New-York and the South is undoubtedly reviving," said William Mason of the Mallory Line. "The volume of trade, however, is not what it ought to be at this time of the year. Traffic is picking up all the time, though. The Southern farmers are holding back their cotton for better prices. A good deal of the cotton has been gathered, cleaned of seed, and boiled, but is being kept at the plantations. If the silver legislation was accomplished the Northern cotton buyers would come up to the Southern cotton growers' prices. The mills do not want to start up until they know more about the outcome in regard to silver and the tariff. The South did not suffer much from the panic. We are sending three steamers to Galveston, Texas, every week, and two steamers per week to Georgia."

FACTORY DOORS REOPENED.

Reports of Reviving Industries Come from All Directions.

NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 18.—The Roth & Goldschmidt Corset Manufactory, employing 650 hands, to-day increased its running time to four days a week and will probably resume full time by Oct. 1. The factory had been running but one and two days a week.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 18.—The silk mill here which closed several weeks ago on account of the hard times, throwing a large number of operatives out of work, resumed this morning with plenty of orders on hand.

The big car works, after being closed down for several weeks on account of tightness of money, opened this morning. Several large orders for cars have been received.

SALEM, N. J., Sept. 18.—This week will witness a general resumption of work in the glass factories of this city. The Alva works are already in blast, and this morning two factories started up at Craven's works, to be followed in a few days by two more and a tank of four tons capacity. The four factories at Craven's will have a capacity of twenty-one pots.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 18.—Brown & Co.'s Wayne Iron Works resumed operations this morning, their employes reporting for duty to a man. In anticipation of possible trouble, the entire police reserve of the city went on duty at the mill at 5 o'clock this morning. They found nothing to claim their attention and withdrew from the mill. By unanimous vote the 600 employes decided to go to work notwithstanding the fact that the firm positively refused to sign the Amalgamated scale.

Two hundred and fifty men were benefited by the resumption of work at the mills of the Pittsburg Forge and Iron Company to-day. To others of the old employes work will be given as rapidly as possible. The firm refused to sign the Amalgamated wage scale.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., Sept. 18.—The large puddle mill of the Glasgow Iron Company resumed operations this forenoon, giving employment to a large number of hands.

YORK, Penn., Sept. 18.—The York Rolling Mill, after a suspension of several months, started up in full this morning. Between 300 and 400 men resumed work.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 18.—The mills running to-day are as follows: Barnaby, Barnard, Border City, Bourne, Chace, Conanicut, Cornell, Crescent, Davol, Globe Yarn Mills Nos. 2 and 3, Granite, Hargraves, King Philip, Laurel Lake, Merchants', Narragansett, Osborn, Pocasset, Richard Borden, Robeson, Sagamore, Shove, Slade, Stafford, Tecumseh, Troy, Union, Wampanoag, Seaconnet, Fall River Iron Works No. 2 and Weetamoe, Sanford Spinning Company, Idle-linen, Anawan, Durfee, Flint, Globe Yarn No. 1, Kerr and Mechanics', Metacomet, Fall River Manufactory, and Iron Works No. 1.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 18.—The help at the Acushnet Mills returned to work this morning with the exception of about half the back boys in Mill 1. The six doffers who induced the strike were discharged. It is thought that this is the last of the present labor troubles, and the situation looks most hopeful.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 18.—Notices were posted at noon to-day announcing that all the machinery for the making of the coarsest kinds of goods at the Amoskeag Mills, such as tickings, denims, and shirtings, will start up to-morrow. These departments, with the Jefferson Bag Mills, which started this morning, will employ 4,000 operatives.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—The William Rogers Manufacturing Company and the Barbour Silver Plate Company started their works on full time to-day. They have been gradually increasing the working hours since they had a complete shut down. The Barbour Company, which has bought the Hartford Silver Plate Company, will offer the plant for sale after the surplus stock is worked off. The plant is one of the largest in New-England.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Four sets of machinery in the knitting mill of John K. Stewart started up to-day. Mr. Stewart hopes enough orders will be received to warrant continuing operations and to start up the entire mill soon.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Sept. 18.—The Bellaire, Riverside and Wheeling Iron and Steel Company's works in this city and Benwood, West Va., after ten weeks' stoppage, have started at a reduction of wages of from 20 to 30 per cent. Work will be continued while orders last, giving employment to 5,000 operatives.

The Tartar in a Hurricane.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 18.—The war ship Tartar is in port from Jamaica. Early on the morning of Aug. 25, the day after she left for Halifax, the Tartar encountered a fearful storm, which lasted twelve hours and caused considerable damage to the ship. She was 120 miles north of Caicos when a tremendous sea struck her, carrying away boats, washing everything movable from the deck, and injuring some of the crew. The storm did not go down for twelve hours, during which the Tartar lay to. The hurricane was exceedingly violent.

Only $17.00 to the World's Fair.
Through cars to Chicago via West Shore Railroad, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1893, 10:00 A. M. Similar excursions on Sept. 25, Oct. 4, 10, 14, 19, and 28. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—Adv.

BAPTISM OF BLOOD AND FIRE

FLAMING PASSIONS AND PRAIRIES IN CHEROKEE STRIP.

Homeseekers Abandoning Their Outfits and Fleeing for Their Lives—Thousands of Them Hastening Back from What a Few Days Ago Was the Promised Land—Tent Towns Demolished by a Fierce Gale—A Harvest of Corpses—Quarrels of Racers and "Sooners."

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma Territory, Sept. 18.—A courier just in from the Pawnee Reservation states that a terrific prairie fire is raging there and hundreds of settlers have been compelled to abandon wagons, tents, and outfits and flee for their lives on their horses.

Several dead bodies have been found, and it is feared that many persons will perish. The boomers are returning to-day by the hundreds, and long lines of them wait at the barbers' shops and bathrooms for a chance to rid themselves of dust and grime.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 18.—A gale swept the Cherokee Strip to-day, lifting great volumes of the black, dry earth and tearing tents from their fastenings. Canvas towns were laid low and little progress was made by the army of town builders.

Thousands of persons to-day moved out of the land of promise. Many have lost the prizes they raced for last Saturday, but many others who had undisputed possession of farms abandoned their claims to return to their old homes, thoroughly disgusted with the country. Life on the broad houseless prairies was almost unendurable, and every tented city from the north to the south line was teeming with dust-begrimed thousands whose principal occupation seemed to be to escape the effects of dust-laden winds.

At Perry the "sooners" have full, but disputed, possession of the business centre, and business men are being crowded to the town of Wharton, a mile below, where the railroad buildings are located, in the centre of the Indian allotments. The Cherokees are almost giving away lots to those who will erect buildings, and the railroad company is encouraging the abandonment of Perry in the interest of Wharton.

The line of claim takers surrounding the Land Office rivals in numbers the line of those who awaited their turns at the registration booths before the opening. Reports coming in to-day are to the effect that the choice claims in the Strip were all taken by "sooners." Those who made the great race honestly last Saturday found the bottom lands all taken, and in many instances men were at work plowing ground about half-completed houses of sod or boards.

Prairie fires have caused many deaths, and more charred bodies, on which there was nothing to identify them, have been discovered. Near Blackwell four valuable quarter sections were found in possession of as many "sooners." When the racers proceeded to drive away the "sooners," a fight ensued, in which three men were killed—Arthur Johnson of Pueblo, Col.; George Childs of Valley Falls, S. D., and James Squires of ~~Hennessey,~~ Oklahoma, all "sooners."

A mass meeting was held here to-night and resolutions were adopted demanding the surrender to the civil authorities of the soldier who killed J. A. Hill at the line of the Chillocco Reservation Saturday afternoon. The officers of the Third Cavalry persistently decline to give the name of the soldier, claiming that in killing Hill he was simply obeying orders. The body of the dead man was shipped this afternoon to his former home in New-Jersey.

WOMEN VOTE AT NEW-HAVEN.

The First School Election Under the New Law a Spirited Contest.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 18.—The first ballot ever cast in this State by a woman, in either a school or municipal election, was deposited here this morning at the annual school election. Under the State law passed last Winter women are made eligible to vote at school elections, and New-Haven was the first city to avail itself of the privilege.

Mrs. Alexander Troup, wife of the editor of The New-Haven Union, was the first woman to exercise her prerogative. She deposited her ballot at 6:05 o'clock, as soon as the polls were open. She was the first person in the long line which stood waiting in the Third Ward. Exactly 201 women voted, which is considered a phenomenal number considering the fact that this was their first opportunity. The ticket they almost unanimously supported was made up of the younger and handsomer candidates.

Party politics was outside of the question. An effort was made to oust three veteran members of the committee, and the new ticket went through with a rush. More interest was manifested in the election than is usually the case in a contest to choose a Mayor and general municipal officers. The vote polled was more than double that cast at a school election, though there were four tickets in the field. The ticket elected was: Trustees for three years—Fred A. Betts, James T. Moran, William E. Morgan; for one year—S. S. Thompson; Clerk—Benjamin R. English; Treasurer—Ezekiel G. Stoddard; Auditors—Richard F. Lyon and Francis G. Anthony.

The average majority for the New ticket was 1,700. The total number of votes was 7,597.

WAR OF RACES IN LOUISIANA.

Armed Whites on Guard Against Threatened Attack by Negroes.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—Several negroes were seen yesterday in the neighborhood of Camp Parapet, armed with repeating rifles. They made threats that they were going to avenge the lynching of their three comrades Saturday. This menace being communicated to the leading men of the parish, they sent out couriers, and soon gathered a small army.

Forty men were left in the camp, and the others were distributed in squads of from five to fifteen along the river front at intervals of half a mile and on all the roads leading to the interior. They were kept on duty until daybreak this morning. Two squads of mounted police from this city made the round of the parish.

Not a negro was seen throughout the night, and this gives the impression that they are congregating at some point in the interior unknown to the whites. To-night the guards are at their posts again, but up to a late hour there has been no trouble. Posses are still scouring the woods for Roselius Julian, who killed Justice Estopinal, but the negro has eluded them.

Yellow Fever Gains Headway.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 18.—Four new cases are reported to-day, but no deaths. One is a serious case; in all the rest the symptoms are favorable.

The Board of Health is now in session, and the outlook is confessedly bad.

Surgeon Murray opened Camp Haines this morning. A trainload of refugees reached Waynesville from Brunswick last night, and Way Cross has quarantined against Waynesville, which is close to Camp Haines.

RIO JANEIRO AGAIN BOMBARDED.

The Insurgents Make Another Attack on the City.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—A dispatch received from Rio Janeiro this evening by the Brazilian Legation here says that the insurgent fleet resumed the bombardment of the city to-day at noon.

Heavy firing was continued for several hours. No details of the bombardment have been received here from any source.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The question of the situation at Rio Janeiro came up in the House of Commons to-day. In responding to questions asked on the subject, Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said that the British war ships Sirius and Beagle were now at Rio Janeiro protecting the life and property of British subjects. War ships of the United States, France, Germany, Italy, and Portugal were also on the spot.

He added that communications had been received from Mr. Wyndham, the British Minister to Brazil, but that his reports had been brief. These communications stated that trade was paralyzed and that it was impossible for vessels in the harbor to unload, owing to the scarcity of laborers and lighters.

Sir Edward further said that on Saturday the commanders of the neutral war ships endeavored to prevent the bombardment by the fleet of the revolutionists.

A mercantile firm here has received a telegram from Rio Janeiro saying that Congress has decided to sit until Sept. 25. The foreign bankers in the city have agreed to suspend business until the crisis shall end.

The bombardment of the city to-day lasted three hours. The forts replied with great effect.

The steel cruiser Republica, the fastest of the Brazilian naval vessels, forced a passage across the bar last night, and after a severe fight with the forts got away to the south. She is supposed to have started for Santos for the purpose of blockading the port. Immediately after the bombardment the Aquidaban, with the rest of the insurgent fleet, sailed southward. The fleet is expected to blockade all the ports south of Rio Janeiro.

THOUGHT TO BE IN CANADA.

One of John Stetson's Confidential Men Said to be a Defaulter.

BOSTON, Sept 18.—It is now known that Nelson A. Morkell, ex-business manager of the Globe Theatre, once interested in the firm of McIntosh & Co., and former confidential man for John Stetson, is a defaulter to the amount of many thousands of dollars.

Of the many men with whom Mr. Stetson has been closely and intimately connected in the conduct of his enterprises, none have enjoyed his confidence more thoroughly than Morkell.

Efforts to secure the arrest of Morkell were put on foot over three weeks ago. From different sources he was traced to Canada. About ten days ago Inspector Burke of Chief Inspector Coulter's staff was sent there, but he returned last week, having failed in his mission.

Mr. Stetson, when asked about the matter, said:

"I believe Morkell's cash at McIntosh's is all right, but he may have got away with some of the stock. An account of stock has not yet been taken.

"We have heard nothing from Morkell. His wife is still here. Do I think he is in Canada? Very likely. He has relatives there. One in Montreal and one in London, Ontario, have telegraphed asking if we know of his whereabouts."

TRAIN ROBBERS CAPTURED.

Fireman Liberte Confesses and Gives the Names of His Accomplices.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 18.—To-night practically all the men who had anything to do with the robbery of the Mineral Range Express last Friday of $70,000 were in jail or under espionage, and up to date $14,000 of their booty has been recovered.

George Liberte, a former fireman on the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Road, was arrested here by the police on the telegraphic order of the Sheriff of Houghton County, and made a clean breast of the whole affair. The other men under arrest are A. S. Cannon of Hancock, a young man of good family, whose trunk was used to carry away the money; John King, an athlete; Chellew, a saloon keeper of Negaunee; Michael and John Shea, saloon keepers here; Tom Winters, baggage man; D. W. Hogan, messenger on the robbed car; Ed Hogan, saloon keeper; W. Shlope, hack driver, and —— Butler, an habitue of Chellew's place.

Liberte described where the trunk was left along the line of the Mineral Range road, and a special train and some officers were sent after it. They found the trunk, but it was empty. On Liberte's information $14,000 was recovered, it is claimed, at Shea Brothers' saloon. The emptiness of the trunk is accounted for on the supposition that the money was stolen from the robbers themselves, and Messenger Hogan's brother is suspected.

It is now proposed to rearrest Jack Kehoe, who was released Friday, as he is accused of purchasing the cloth of which the masks were made. Cannon, whose trunk was used, denies any complicity in the robbery.

HANCOCK, Mich., Sept. 18.—The money package containing $30,000 put up by the Superior Savings Bank of this place was found in possession of Fireman Lebert. He claims that the remaining $40,000 was stolen from him.

KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Sept. 18.—Engineer Knapp, who was shot in the train robbery at Kessler, Ind., and is lying at Kendallville, was very much worse to-day and is in danger of death. It was intended to remove him to his home to-day, but this relapse prevents.

MAD RIDE WITH A WATER CART.

A Drunken Man Ruins a Wagon and Injures a Child—Long Chase by Policemen.

While intoxicated yesterday afternoon, Patrick Shea, who lives somewhere in Hester Street, drove off from Hester and Baxter Streets with a watering cart which John Bottini of 102 Perry Street had left to go into a restaurant.

He drove the team at a reckless pace, and at Baxter and Leonard Streets the cart overturned and demolished a light delivery wagon belonging to Viovanni Lobravico, a cigarmaker at 45 Thompson Street. A child of Lobravico, four years old, was thrown to the ground and seriously injured.

Shea did not stop, but whipped up the horses and turned into Leonard Street. Policeman Scott called to Shea to stop, but he only laughed. The policeman then jumped on the rear end of the water cart, and while Shea was driving through Centre and Canal Streets the policeman slowly made his way toward the front of the cart. Several policemen joined in the chase. When Broadway and Canal Street was reached Scott had succeeded in reaching Shea and arresting him.

Shea was taken to the Elizabeth Street Police Station, and then it was learned that he had stolen the team and cart.

When taken to the Tombs Police Court Shea was still so much under the influence of liquor that he was committed for examination to-day.

Getting Ready to Lynch a Murderer.

SOMERVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18.—John Taylor, a farmer, caught John McClerin, colored, stealing fruit to-day and ordered him to desist, whereupon the negro brained him with a fence rail. The murderer was lodged in jail here. He will probably be lynched.

CALISAYA AS TONIC IS AS STAPLE as wheat. Calisaya La Rilla its best form.—Adv.

THE VALKYRIE IS ALL RIGHT

PASSED SATURDAY EVENING BY THE STEAMER SPAIN.

The Yacht Was Then 435 Miles Out and Was Traveling Very Fast—She Will Probably Arrive Here To-day—The Date of the Cup Race to be Changed—Designer Watson Arrives and Talks of the Valkyrie's Chances—The Vigilant Will Allow Her About One Minute.

The Valkyrie has been sighted and by to-night will probably be at anchor in the upper bay after her long voyage across the ocean.

Last Saturday afternoon the look-out on the National Line steamer Spain saw a boat scudding along under a trysail and stormsail and jibs, heading to the west. He reported this fact to Capt. Griffiths, who, after carefully scrutinizing the boat through his glass, made her out to be the long-looked-for Valkyrie. The yacht was about six miles to the southward of the Spain and was making good headway in the fresh breeze prevailing at the time from the east.

It was 6 o'clock in the evening when the Valkyrie was sighted, and she was then in latitude 41° 36', longitude 64° 36'. The yacht was making about 10½ knots an hour, and was going along so fast that it was several hours before the Spain lost sight of her astern.

As soon as the Spain arrived at Quarantine yesterday afternoon, Capt. Griffiths reported having seen the challenger for the America's Cup, and so set the minds of those who were uneasy about the yacht at rest, and at the same time discredited the stories printed in some papers about the yacht having been lost.

The spot where the Valkyrie was just east of the Georges Banks, and is 435 miles from this port. Capt. Griffiths thought she would arrive here this evening early, but if she keeps up the rate of speed at which she passed, she should stick her nose inside Sandy Hook some time this morning. This was good news to yachtsmen all over the country and to all who are interested in the coming international contest. Now active preparations will be made for the big race. The Valkyrie will go to the Erie Basin to have her racing spars and sails put on and to be cleaned. The Vigilant will probably be hauled out for cleaning at Downing & Lawrence's yard at the foot of Court Street, South Brooklyn.

Mr. George W. Watson the designer of the Valkyrie, and Mr. Thomas W. Ratsey, who made her sails, arrived on the steamship Furnessia yesterday morning from Glasgow. As they came down the gangplank at the dock Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, who has represented Lord Dunraven in this country, was there to greet the famous designer. Of course, the first inquiry was about the Valkyrie. She had not been heard of then, but Mr. Watson said he was not at all alarmed and would not be surprised if the boat were out several more days. He had no fears for her safety, saying: "She is a stiff boat, and, no matter what storms she may meet, she will weather them with the fine crew she has on board and under the able command of Capt. William Cranfield and Navigator Harvey."

"Can she get ready now in time for the first race Sept. 28?" Mr. Watson was asked by a New-York Times reporter.

"It would be impossible for us to get ready in time if she came in to-day. Of course, the changing of the date rests with the Cup Committee and Lord Dunraven, but I have no doubt that there will be no trouble on this score. The Valkyrie will have to be hauled out and cleaned. Her cruising spars will have to be taken out and her racing spars shipped and her racing sails bent on. Making the date later won't affect the Valkyrie, as she can go in any weather the Vigilant can, but a race this month would be much more pleasant for sightseers."

When asked about the Valkyrie's chances Mr. Watson declined to talk. He did say, however, that the challenging boat would give a good account of herself in any kind of weather.

"What spread of canvas will the Valkyrie carry?"

Mr. Watson turned to Mr. Ratsey for an answer to this question. That gentleman did a little figuring, and then said: "Before the yacht was clipped she spread about 10,600 square feet. We took off about 300 feet, so that now her spread in racing trim is about 10,300 square feet. The Valkyrie is coming over under a trysail, stormsail, and jibs."

Speaking of the Valkyrie and Britannia Mr. Watson said: "I think there is very little to choose between them, both are good, all-round boats. They met in several races this year, and I think honors are even between them. I am very glad to hear the Navahoe won the Brenton's Reef Cup, and all Englishmen will share my feelings. Mr. Carroll certainly deserved some luck for the pluck he showed. I don't think the Navahoe is a good boat, though, and would very much have liked her to have been better. Through the Navahoe the Herreshoffs ought to have some line on the America's Cup races. They built both yachts and ought to be able to tell to an extent how much better the Vigilant is than the Navahoe, and so tell how the Vigilant and Valkyrie compare.

"I should very much like to see the Valkyrie carry back the America's Cup. You will say this is only natural, but apart from my personal interest in the yacht, I would like to see it because I believe it would give an impetus to yachting on both sides of the ocean which would be beneficial to English and American yachtsmen. Whatever the result may be, we expect to get a great deal of pleasure out of our trip, and perhaps may be able to pick up some valuable pointers. Of course, we expect to win, but at the same time we are prepared for defeat. We came over before to win the cup and had to go away without it, and we can do the same again."

Mr. Watson will sail on the Valkyrie in the races, and Mr. Ratsey will be on board to look after her sails. Mr. Ratsey has two riggers with him who will help get the yacht in shape. Mr. Watson said he did not know who would be Lord Dunraven's representative on the Vigilant.

This morning Mr. H. Maitland Kersey will go out in a tugboat to meet the Valkyrie and tow her in. As soon as the yacht is sighted from the shore a fleet of steam yachts anchored off the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse will go out to meet her and escort her up the harbor.

The America's Cup Committee, in view of the short time now before the date set for the first race, Sept. 28, yesterday decided to postpone it. No date has been fixed and will not be fixed until Lord Dunraven arrives. It will probably be Oct. 5, the day originally set.

Figuring on the spread of canvas, 9,300 feet, as given by Mr. Watson, and the water line length of the Valkyrie, 85.50 feet, and allowing for all over 85 feet counting double, the racing length of the Valkyrie will be 94.50 feet. The Vigilant's racing length is 96.80, so the American boat will have to allow the Englishman one minute six seconds in each race.

Lord Dunraven's Hopes.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Sportsman prints an interview which it obtained with Lord Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrie, just before he left for America. He said:

"Valkyrie has fully met my expectations as regards speed. I cannot, of course, say what will happen in American waters. I expect she will do very well there, but I imagine she will not sail so well there as she might here. Then she may get a little strained in crossing.

"She exhibits superior speed in light winds, and as these generally prevail in America about the time of the races, I may be favored. I think that Vigilant will prove to have the greater water line and sails area, and will therefore allow Valkyrie time."

IT WAS ANOTHER MAN'S BODY.

A Brooklyn Man in Trying to Rescue His Friend Dives Against a Corpse.

Michael Marion, thirty-five years old, of Park Avenue and Spencer Street, and Thomas Somers, twenty-eight years old, of 70 Middleton Street, Brooklyn, were crossing the Wallabout Canal near Washington Avenue, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when Marion fell into the Canal. Somers leaped in to rescue his friend, and struck a body just below the surface of the water.

He swam with it to the shore, and was surprised to find it was not Marion, but the corpse of another man, who had evidently been dead several days. He then looked for Marion, but could find no trace of him. Somers notified the police. Five hours later Marion's body was found.

The body of the unknown man was taken to Shepard's undertaking shop, 107 North Third Street, Williamsburg, where it was searched. Money, jewelry, and a gold watch and chain were found in the clothing. The watch bore the name Henry D. Lasher. The police learned that a man of that name lived at 336 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, and notice was sent there of the finding of the body.

The messenger found Mrs. Henry D. Lasher, who said her husband had been missing since Thursday. She accompanied him to the undertaker's shop and identified the watch and jewelry as her husband's. She was not permitted to see the body, but was satisfied that it was her missing husband.

Mr. Lasher was employed as a solicitor in the wholesale paper house of Vernon Brothers, 65 Duane Street, this city. He suffered a paralytic stroke several months ago, and, as his mind had since been affected, his family kept a constant watch upon his movements while at home.

He left his home Thursday morning and did not return. Friday Mrs. Lasher visited his place of business and was informed her husband left for home at 5:30 P. M. Thursday. She visited all the police stations and hospitals in the two cities, but could find no clue to his whereabouts, and was almost distracted with fear.

To a reporter for The New-York Times Mrs. Lasher last evening said she did not believe her husband committed suicide. She thought he had suffered another paralytic stroke, and in some manner fell accidentally into the water. She said of late his mental condition seemed to be worse than usual.

Mr. Lasher was thirty-three years old, and leaves a wife and two children. He was a native of Philadelphia, and came from there three years ago. His brother, George F. Lasher, is a prominent Philadelphia publisher.

WEIBERGER STILL IN HIDING.

The East Side Banker Said to be in Town—Some of His Property to be Sold To-Day.

Bernhard Weinberger, the east side banker and broker who attempted suicide in a hotel in Washington Friday night, and who left that city on Sunday in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Nickelberg, presumably for New-York, was not seen yesterday by any of his many creditors, although it is generally believed that he is in hiding somewhere in town.

His house at 257 East Tenth Street was besieged yesterday by many of his creditors, who were loud in their curses. His little son, with childlike incautiousness, did say to some one that "Papa's got back," but that statement was stoutly denied by the elder boy, who ordered his little brother to "shut up." Other people in the house said they knew nothing, and the same answer was given in a mysterious manner in the saloon in the basement. It is said that Nickelberg came to this city Sunday night and again returned to Washington.

It is believed by some of the depositors that Mr. Weinberger did not really intend to kill himself in Washington. Lawyer Jaworower expects that Deputy Sheriff Gifford will begin a sale, under attachments secured by him, at 39 Essex Street at 10 o'clock this morning, and follow with sales at 382 Grand Street and at 342 East Houston Street.

Max Ohrenstein, who was assistant clerk in the Essex Street office, says many of the depositors have greatly exaggerated their claims against Weinberger. "I heard," said Mr. Ohrenstein, "that Mr. Weinberger is trying to buy up claims through other people."

Secretary Carlisle's Arm Is Better.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The surgical operation that was thought to be necessary a week or so ago to remove the lump that had formed on the upper part of Secretary Carlisle's right arm, while not supposed to be a serious matter in any way, was still too serious for Mrs. Carlisle to regard it with any favor.

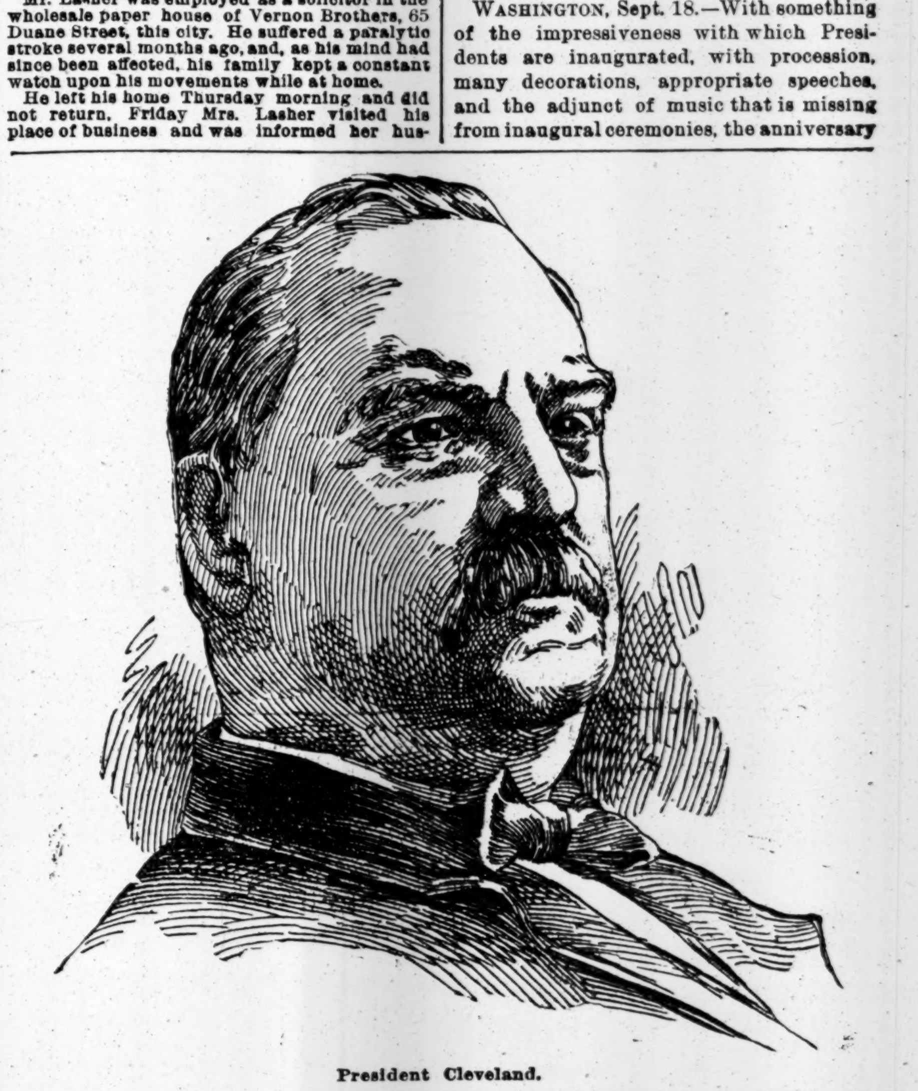
When the Secretary announced that he was going to have the lump cut out she reasoned him out of the idea, at least, until she could apply a course of old-fashioned home treatment and rubbing. She has been so successful in her diagnosis that the bothersome lump has almost completely disappeared, and, of course, all the pain and annoyance with it.

Secretary Carlisle dates the commencement of the pain in his arm to his visit to the World's Fair in July last. In company with a party of friends he took turns shooting at a target. His rifle did some violent "kicking" and immediately thereafter he felt twinges of sharp pain through the right arm and hand, of which he really has not been relieved till within the last few days.

More Smallpox Cases in Brooklyn.

Health Inspector Callaghan of Brooklyn found another case of smallpox at 488 Adelphi Street yesterday. The patient is Lulu Ward, aged twenty-four years.

At 476 Clermont Avenue the Inspector found seven who had developed symptoms of the disease since Sunday, and there are a dozen others who are suspected of having it.



President Cleveland.

OUR CENTURY-OLD CAPITOL

CENTENARY OF THE LAYING OF ITS CORNERSTONE.

A GRAND CELEBRATION IN WASHINGTON.

The President Presides at the Imposing Ceremonies.

LARGE CROWDS THRONG THE CITY.

The Streets of Washington Decked with Flags and Bunting—The Procession from the White House to the Capitol Reviewed by Thousands—A Great Multitude Listens to the Patriotic Utterances of the President and Applauds Him Vigorously—Mr. Cleveland Seemingly in the Best of Health—William Wirt Henry Makes an Able Address and Other Speakers Lend Their Eloquence to Make the Celebration Notable—A Great Day in the History of the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—With something of the impressiveness with which Presidents are inaugurated, with procession, many decorations, appropriate speeches, and the adjunct of music that is missing from inaugural ceremonies, the anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol was to-day celebrated.

As on that day, 100 years ago, when "the 18th dawned fair and cloudless," the elements contributed to make the day an auspicious one for those who took part in the exercises, all of which were in the open air, and the most impressive part at the front of the Capitol. The event aroused the interest and attracted the presence of a large part of the Washington people, and there were many visitors to the city who were drawn hither by a patriotic desire to join in the celebration.

The procession was large; the various military and civic organizations participating turned out in full numbers. The speeches by the President and the other orators were received with cordial and discriminating applause; the music, provided with great care by volunteers, was highly creditable to those who furnished it; the audience on the Capitol plaza was patient with the long addresses, the crowds everywhere were orderly, and the celebration altogether was worthy of the occasion.

The reception to the President was the warmest that he has ever received at the hands of the public. To those who had no previous opportunity since the romances about his ill-health were written by an imaginative newspaper man, to see how he looked, his healthful appearance, steady stride, easy carriage, as he stood before them, perfect composure while he made his brief opening speech and shorter speeches of introduction as presiding officer, were calculated to remove every lingering doubt of his entire soundness of body, while the vigorous utterances of his address made it perfectly plain that his pleasure in being present was great, and that he always considers patriotic subjects broadly and in that spirit of sincerity and candor that have won for him so large a share of the confidence and esteem of the people.

The President's participation in the exercises was far from perfunctory. It was to him an impressive privilege to be called upon to occupy to-day the position held 100 years ago by Washington, and on the same spot to remind the people of the Nation that Washington helped to make, of the solemn responsibility resting upon them to guard their liberties and improve their opportunities, looking forward to the wonderful possibilities awaiting the Nation at the end of the next 100 years of the Capitol's history.

It is characteristic of Washington people that on days of great civic doings they are early abroad. To-day there was no change in this time-honored custom. The weather, for a wonder, bore out the assertions of the Government prophets, who declared last Saturday, after one of the most terrific down-pours of the year, that the sun would shine upon the centennial celebration. There was not a cloud in sight at daybreak, and only a few sailed across the sky in the succeeding hours. The air was balmy, and invited to outdoor enjoyment.

Work on belated decorations began with

the appearance of the sun. Pennsylvania Avenue had displayed the national colors as early as Saturday evening. This morning more bunting was added to the adornments of the principal buildings. Many of the down-town hotels were dressed with flags, which displayed their beauty in the soft breeze which blew from the Potomac. It cannot be said that the decorations were equal to those which have been seen in Washington on former gala occasions. The Stars and Stripes were everywhere in evidence, but there was an absence of elaboration noticeable to those familiar with inauguration-day displays. Not to put too fine a point upon it, the decorations were sparse. The effect was good, however. The flag of the free is a goodly sight to American eyes, particularly when it lines the avenue which is particularly dear to American hearts.

The streets began to be thronged long before 9 o'clock. In the preceding two hours trains on the roads entering Washington had been depositing loads of excursionists in the stations. These speedily began the tour of the principal streets, gravitating finally to the Capitol. Street fakirs began to multiply. The irrepressible seller of "souvenirs" was the first on the ground. He was provided with an immense quantity of metallic badges bearing wonderful presentments of Washington, Cleveland, the Capitol, the White House, the Monument, and other objects of popular regard. That he transacted a flourishing business goes without saying. People bought flashy badges and wore them, and many of them went away to-night on the excursion trains to the country roundabout.

The colored brother was, as usual, in the front row of the sightseers. The colored sister was with him in amazing numbers and wonderful garb. Emancipation Day itself could not have brought together more descendants of Ham. So long as the music lasted and the troops marched, they gave appreciative attention and manifested unalloyed delight.

About the White House there were crowds and the bustle of preparation long before noon. At that point the demonstration was to begin, and there were hosts of people who were determined to see the beginning. The order had been issued that the procession should form on Pennsylvania Avenue, with the right resting on Executive Avenue. The latter is the thoroughfare which separates the White House and the Treasury. From this point just 100 years ago to-day that other procession marched to perform the ceremony which was the occasion of to-day's celebration.

The White Lot, back of the Executive Mansion, was the rallying point of most of the organizations. Troops from Fort Meyer and the Arsenal and the Marine Barracks were in position there by noon. Bugle calls were sounding and aides were galloping about with orders from the officer in command. The Third Light Artillery and the Fourth Heavy Artillery of the regular army, which arrived at the rendezvous quite early, took a spin around the White Lot to get their horses in trim. The rumble of the gun carriages and caissons, the handsome uniforms, the flashing of the trappings, and the businesslike look of the men brought back to old timers who witnessed the sight many similar scenes in this very neighborhood in the exciting days of the war.

When the battalion of the Fourth Artillery marched up the avenue to the music of its excellent band, and fell into line directly ahead of its Gatling and Napoleons, it attracted a great deal of attention. The cavalry also came in for much favorable comment. At the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Nineteenth Street a crowd was gathered to do homage to the Alexandria Fire Department, whose representatives, with their fire apparatus, were among the early arrivals. One of the Alexandria companies dates from 182., and this date is recorded on the helmets of the men.

One o'clock was the hour set for the procession to move. There was no delay. Mr. Cleveland was in readiness when Beriah Wilkins, Chairman of the Reception Committee, entered the White House. A few minutes before he had received a white-satin badge with a solid-silver souvenir medallion. Mr. Cleveland soon appeared with his escort at the door of the mansion, where stood an open carriage drawn by two bay horses. Mr. Cleveland took the rear right-hand seat. The carriage was driven to the northwest entrance to the grounds, where an escort consisting of squadrons from the First, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Cavalry was in waiting. The carriage containing the President swung into Pennsylvania Avenue, Gen. Ordway, the Chief Marshal, gave the order to march, and the procession started on its journey to the Capitol.

It was in four divisions. In the first, with the President, were members of the Cabinet, the orator of the day, William Wirt Henry of Virginia; the Chaplain, Bishop Paret; the Justices of the Supreme Court, the joint committee of Congress, Commissioners of the District of Columbia, members of the District Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, the Governors of Maryland and Rhode Island, and many civic organizations. The second division comprised the Society of the Cincinnati, the Grand Army of the Republic, Mexican Veterans, and the Sons of the American Revolution, in which organization are included many of the most honored names in public life, and which as an organization made its public début to-day. The third division was composed exclusively of military. The fourth was made up of fire companies.

The scene as the head of the procession turned at the Treasury from Fifteenth Street into Pennsylvania Avenue was inspiring in the extreme. Close to the Peace Monument a mass of humanity lined the curbstones and extended back nearly to the walls of the buildings. In the far distance could be seen the dome of the Capitol, with four American flags floating from its top. As the President's carriage passed the Treasury, whose steps and porticos were black with people, there was an outburst of applause. Mr. Cleveland, who looked to be in the best of health and spirits, removed his hat and bowed. All along the route his reception was a continuous ovation.

The fine appearance of the cavalry escort was most favorably commented upon. Naturally the third, or military, division of the procession came in for a large share of attention. The battalion of the Fourth Artillery divided honors with the cavalry. Its marching was superb. The Marine Corps, headed by the Marine Band, also made a creditable showing. The District troops turned out in large numbers and were greeted with prodigious and cordial applause. The Order of Red Men caused any amount of amusement all along the line. They were in full war dress and war paint and gave a traditional imitation of the noble red man as he existed in the days of Washington. More than an hour elapsed before the rear guard of the procession had passed the Peace Monument and begun the ascent of Capitol Hill.

A number of unthinking persons commented to-day upon the fact that while the cornerstone of the Capitol was laid by the Masonic fraternity, the order was not represented in the proceedings to-day. There is nothing in this fact upon which criticism can properly be based. The Masons do not, as a body, participate in displays of this character. It is contrary to their tenets. It follows that their non-participation did not arise from pique or any of the alleged reasons given by the gossips.

EXERCISES AT THE CAPITOL.

Patriotic Addresses Delivered Under Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—There were crowds of people down town, but at noon it seemed at the Capitol as if half the people in town had determined to find places on the plaza in front of the big building or at some point in the building itself, or upon the platform in front of it, from which all that was to take place could be seen and much that was said be heard. Early comers roamed through the House and Senate halls, seeking both shelter from the ardent sun and vantage ground from which to make a prompt rush to the front when the entrance gates at the rotunda were thrown open to the ticket holders. Two hours before the first ticket holder was admitted to the central platform, the broad stone stair rails at the House and Senate wings were occupied by men and women, some of whom had provided themselves with chairs and campstools, which they had put up in commanding positions. For several hours these high-perched spectators watched the coming of the crowd, and the increasing crowd studied the details of the preparations before them.

Out from the central stairway was a platform, 9 feet above the plaza at the front, extending 50 feet back on a level, and then rising with the steep of the Capitol steps. At the right and left of this central platform were larger platforms set somewhat back of the front line of the main structure, that at the right of the Capitol for the chorus of 1,500, and that at the left for the members of the Senate and House and their friends. Along the front of these platforms were flags, furled and in festoons, and at the centre, where a rostrum for the speakers was arranged and comfortable chairs set in a semicircle for their accommodation, there was a flag carrying the anchor of the Navy Department, flanked by two large United States ensigns. At the front centre of the platform for the chorus was a stand for the conductor, and on the plaza in front of this stand a cleared space was maintained by the police for the Marine Band, which was to be the accompaniment of the singers.

There was little decoration of the Capitol. About the sculptures on the porch were hung signal flags, and under the frieze of the porch were suspended two United States flags, with a blue flag between them, bearing the official seal of the Nation in white. The everyday flag of the Capitol flew from the roof above the pediment, and away aloft, upon a staff thrust from one of the upper embrasures in the dome, another flag fluttered vivaciously in the south breeze, as if enjoying its unusual altitude. There was other color in the scene, imparted by the brilliant yellow water tanks scattered here and there by the thoughtful managers, but these objects were not included in the plan of decoration.

From high noon until the arrival of the President and his Cabinet, the scene in the plaza and at the Capitol front was one of growing interest as the crowd increased. The police who took position with but a fringe of men and women to chat with, presently found themselves hemmed in by a mass of humanity, dense and sweltering with heat. Umbrellas went up by the hundred. There were umbrellas of all colors and ages, but black umbrellas were abundant enough to intensify by contrast the brilliancy of the browns, reds, blues, whites, and various combinations in stripes and rings. The people with umbrellas on the plaza envied the people with umbrellas on the platform and with seats, and those who were in the shadow of the porch or in the windows of the building snapped their fingers at their neighbors lower down. Two thousand, three thousand, five thousand people gathered before the platform, patient, orderly, good natured, finding much to laugh at in the appearance of the fortunate folks on the platforms as they came in.

Photographers rigged up their cameras alongside the Greenough statue of Washington, sitting there in the warm sun in his scanty costume, and holding his arm aloft as if he had waited long enough and was giving the signal that he was ready for the exercises to begin. Out beyond the edge of the crowd there was a background of trees in the park, and over and beyond these trees glittered the gilded dome of the new Congressional Library Building.

Out on the edge of the Congressional Library was erected in a cluster a chime of bells. At 1 o'clock these bells began a concert of familiar airs, which diverted the spectators until the prominent persons began to arrive. The bells were in full swing and clangor and the crowd was beginning to be swayed by impatience when at 12:30 o'clock there came a bugle call, and a cavalryman rode up from the west at the head of a detachment that was seen to be a part of the President's escort. A few moments later there was a stir at the left of the platform, and presently President Cleveland appeared, accompanied by Mr. Beriah Wilkins, the committeeman selected to escort him to the Capitol. The crowd knew him before the most of the occupants on the platform did, and there was a cheer, faint and scattered at the beginning, and then strong and unanimous as he walked down the centre aisle and took a chair, first bowing repeatedly in recognition of the cordial greeting.

The arrivals of the rest of the Presidential party were made at short intervals, as their carriages were driven to the entrance under the central archway, Secretaries Carlisle, Morton, Bissell, Olney, and Smith coming in close together and being escorted to the front. Then Bishop Paret, robed in full canonicals, passed down to his place. Justice Brown was shown to his seat. By and by carriages arrived bearing several members of the new Chinese Legation, in pale blue and plum-colored silk robes, and several of them had gold spectacles. They brought with them one of the little boys of the legation family, robed like the others in silk garments of the favored blue and plum-color, and wearing little white-soled shoes like those of his elder companions, and a slender little pigtail hanging down his silk-robed back.

And now curiosity was on tiptoe. As soon as the President arrived the umbrella people on the plaza were warned, after the imperious manner of crowds, that umbrellas were to be dispensed with or disposed of. All except those on the side rim of the throng went down. When there was a little shout from any part of the crowd everybody on the platform stood up, on chairs or any other convenient elevation, to see what it was about, and found that it was about over, whatever it was.

There was a stir at the back, and down from the central door came the Senators with the Vice President leading. Mr. Stevenson left his companions at the head of the stairs and passed down the central passageway, while the Senators went off to their left to occupy seats in a great area of platform set apart for them and for the House members, who soon after came along with Speaker Crisp at their head. The Speaker was escorted to the company of the President and the other distinguished guests with whom he was to be associated during the exercises, and the Representatives filled up more of the seats allotted to them.

And there were the newspaper men. Bearing in mind the poverty of the accounts given of the laying of the cornerstone, it would have been a wise thing to have made appropriate provision for the representatives of those newspapers that desired to have an account of the way in which the speeches were delivered, and of how the leading personages in the celebration comported themselves. As it was, less consideration could scarcely have been shown to the press, except by ignoring them altogether. All except half a dozen newspaper men were asked to occupy a pen nearly at the back of the crowd, where they could see a little and hear not one word. The result of this wretchedly inadequate provision was that most of the newspaper men looked at the place allotted to them and then at the backs of a large block of subscribers to the celebration fund interposed between them and the speakers, and then departed whither they chose. The newspaper men should have been stationed at each side of the rostrum and partly forward of all the speakers, where they could have seen and heard all that was done and said. The contriver of the plan followed should be supplied with a medal of the sort struck for the occasion, but it should be in leather.

Even the best of celebrations in the open air must have its drawbacks and disappointments. It was time to begin, and the beginning was to have been the overture to "Tannhauser," by the Marine Band. But the band was somewhere off on the edge of the Capitol grounds marching at the head of the Marine Corps, and after a short delay it was decided to go on without it. Bishop Paret rose and stepped to the front to open the exercises with prayer. The great congregation in front of the Bishop stood silent as he lifted his hands to invoke attention. He made a short and impressive prayer.

The man who was ringing the chimes kept on while Bishop Paret was praying, and until he finished his printed programme. He had come to play, and there was no one assigned, evidently, to check him up. Back on the platform, where the spectators could not see or hear that there was anything going on, there was a busy hum of conversation, and it was not stopped until the Bishop had ended and Mr. Lawrence Gardner, the Chairman of the Celebration Committee, arose to introduce the President and to close the labors to which he has devoted much time with great fidelity. Mr. Gardner was greeted with cordial applause and made an address of welcome which had the merit of being as brief as it was appropriate. He closed by introducing to the audience "as Chairman of ceremonies the worthy successor of Washington, the President of the United States, Grover Cleveland." Still the chimes kept on, and they did not stop even when the crowd sent up a cheer long and loud as the President arose and stepped to the front to speak to the great throng on the plaza.

The President stood partly in the sunlight, so that the audience could see whether it was a well man or one in ill health who faced them. They saw a man in the flush of vigorous health, clear eyed, strong, and comfortable to look at, and when he spoke his voice rang out over the crowd so that it could be heard by the furthermost listener. Even the people at the back of the platform, and occasionally a newspaper man, could hear him, although his words were spoken to the accompaniment of the chimes at the top of the Library Building.

Just behind the Presidential circle was a group of interested ladies, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. Perrine, and many others of the official circle. Many of them had been in the same place in March, when the blizzard was blowing icicles into the face of the President and the ex-President, and they were now contrasting the dreadful weather of that day with the balmy atmosphere of this early Fall afternoon, the pretty leafy background, and the festival aspect of the gay crowd down on the sun-bathed plaza.

The President's speech was short. He spoke, as usual, without notes, but readily and smoothly. His speech was as follows:

"While I accept with much satisfaction the part assigned to me on this occasion, I cannot escape the sober reflections which these ceremonies suggest. Those who suppose that we are simply engaged in commemorating the beginning of a magnificent structure devoted to important public uses, have overlooked the most useful and improving lesson of the hour.

"We do indeed celebrate the laying of a cornerstone from which has sprung the splendid edifice whose grand proportions arouse the pride of every American citizen, but our celebration is chiefly valuable and significant because this edifice was designed and planned by great and good men as a place where the principles of a free representative government should be developed in patriotic legislation for the benefit of a free people.

"If representatives who here assemble to make laws for their fellow-countrymen forget the duty of broad and disinterested patriotism, and legislate in prejudice and passion or in behalf of sectional and selfish interests, the time when the cornerstone of our Capitol was laid and the circumstances surrounding it will not be worth commemorating.

"The sentiment and the traditions connected with this structure and its uses belong to all the people of the land. They are most valuable as reminders of patriotism in the discharge of public duty and steadfastness in many a struggle for the public good. They also furnish a standard by which our people may measure the conduct of those chosen to serve them. The inexorable application of this standard will always supply proof that our countrymen realize the value of the free institutions which were designed and built by those who laid the cornerstone of their Capitol, and that they appreciate the necessity of constant and jealous watchfulness as a condition indispensable to the preservation of those institutions in their purity and integrity.

"I believe our fellow-citizens have no greater or better cause for rejoicing on this centennial than is found in the assurance that their public servants who assemble in these halls will watch and guard the sentiment and traditions that gather around this celebration, and that in the days to come those who shall again commemorate the laying of the cornerstone of their Nation's Capitol may find in the recital of our performance of public duty no less reason for enthusiasm and congratulations than we find in recalling the wisdom and virtue of those who have preceded us."

Still there was no Marine Band. The overture that had been omitted was to have been followed by Dudley Buck's "Te Deum" in E flat, but the accompanists were necessary to the success of that number, and so Prof. Dushane Cloward skipped to "The Star-Spangled Banner." His imposing array of singers rose to the wave of his wand, and with an encouraging shout from Prof. Cloward they made a dash at it, feeble at first, but strengthening after the first stanza. The women of the chorus and the tenors sang with great spirit and skill, but the basses lacked sonority. The crowd on the plaza heard the singing to better advantage than the platform folks, the walls of the Capitol acting as a sounding board for them.

William Wirt Henry's Address.

The audience was still applauding the chorus when the President rose to introduce the orator of the day, Mr. William Wirt Henry. The President had not appeared before as a presiding officer, but he at once developed skill in gracefully introducing the speakers. Mr. Henry is a tall, spare man, and he has a voice not strong or penetrating. He read his speech in a tone so depressed as to be inaudible to all but those very near to him. There were many points in it which would have provoked applause, but they were lost. His speech was in part as follows:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES: The exercises of to-day are a fitting close of the series of centennial celebrations of the most important events in our Revolutionary history. Celebrations which have presented vividly to the present generation the courage of our ancestors in winning our liberties, and their wisdom in forming a system of government which has proved a safeguard of the invaluable possession. From the skirmish at Lexington on the 19th of April, 1775, to the 30th of April, 1789, when Washington was inaugurated as the first President under the Federal Constitution, the most important events have been made to pass in panorama before our eyes. And now it becomes us to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of this magnificent Capitol, the permanent home of the Government of this great Nation, and thus to complete the roll-call of the events which established us among the nations of the earth.

"For more than a century we have demonstrated, as no other people have ever done before, our capacity for self government. Our Federal system has been tested in peace and in war, and by violent forces from without and from within, yet every fibre has stood the strain, and its perfect adaptation to our needs under all circumstances has been demonstrated. When we consider the enlarged extent of our territory, the increase of our population, our progress in the arts and sciences, in commerce, in wealth, and in knowledge, we are forced to exclaim: 'God has blessed us and has made His face to shine upon us.'

"With the history of this progress this Capitol has been intimately connected. Here the Chief Executives of the Nation have taken the oath of office and made their communications with Congress. Here the wise men of the Nation have discussed and formulated the great measures of internal and external policy which have placed us in the front rank of the nations of the earth. Here treaties with foreign nations have been confirmed. Here territory has been annexed out of which new States have been constituted till, instead of fifteen States east of the Mississippi, we have stretched across the continent and now number forty-four States, whose eastern and western shores are washed by the great oceans, on whose bosom our commerce is borne to every quarter of the globe.

"Here our Supreme Court has been seated, the most important tribunal which has ever existed, and great jurists have decided grave questions between the States, and have construed our system of government, defining and limiting the powers of each department and confining it to its appropriate sphere. Here representatives of foreign nations have watched the workings of our free institutions and have realized the capacity of man for self government.

"When we remember the great men who have shed lustre on this Capitol during the past century as Presidents, legislators, and jurists, we can justly claim an eminence for our Republic which has not been excelled, if ever equaled, by any other nation of this or any other age.

"As I stand here on this commemoration day, two periods in the history of this building rise prominent to my view—the first at the beginning of the century which ends to-day. I behold a country not yet recovered from the exhaustion which established its independence, with a new system of government not sufficiently tried to overcome the friction of its machinery nor to insure its stability and its capacity to check the spirit of anarchy which had been so strongly manifested in the Nation and had so seriously threatened the dissolution of the Union. I see the calm figure of Washington holding firmly the helm of state as he steers amidst the storm, and, with that unfaltering faith in the future of his country which had nerved him to be her deliverer in her darkest hours of trial, coming to this spot to lay the cornerstone of the Capitol of the Nation he had created and which he firmly believed would be not only the freest but one of the greatest Governments which the world had ever known. Behold that majestic form, erect, though burdened with the cares of State and carrying the weight of over threescore years, attired with the simple emblems of Masonry, descending into the trench and laying his hand on the cornerstone on which was to be erected the permanent Capitol of the United States of America."

Mr. Henry reviewed the history of the country down through the first half of the century to the time when the growth of the Nation demanded an enlargement of the Capitol, and described the laying of the cornerstone of the addition on July 4, 1851. He then spoke at some length on the origin and growth of our free institutions, to which he said our progress was mainly due. In conclusion he said:

"When we entered the family of nations as a Republic it was predicted that our Government would be shortlived, but now the ablest writers point out elements of permanency in our institutions, chief among which is the devotion of our people to their form of government. Yes, to-day, freed from the fears felt by Mr. Webster in 1851, we can repeat his noble words with increased emphasis: 'Be it known that on this day the Union of the United States of America stands firm; that their Constitution still exists unimpaired, and with all its original usefulness and glory; growing every day stronger and stronger in the affections of the great body of the American people, and attracting more and more the admiration of the world.'

"Our forefathers trusted the permanency of the Government they founded to the virtue and intelligence of the people. Virtue and intelligence! Divine attributes given to man when he was made in the image of God! As the two cherubim, with outstretched wings, covered and guarded the holy oracle in which was deposited the Ark of the Covenant, so may these guard and protect our Constitution, in which has been deposited the priceless jewel of liberty, as it is transmitted from generation to generation, till time shall end. And, filled with the patriotic spirit of our founders, may those who administer the Government come year by year to this Capitol and by wisdom in counsel do continuous honor to their memory in contributing to the happines of this great people. Illustrious founders!

"Ages on ages shall your fate admire,
No future day shall see your names expire
While stands the Capitol, immortal dome!"

It was 3:30 o'clock when Mr. Henry concluded. The young men of the chorus had become restless and were breaking out into unseemly inquiries as to the identity of George Washington, with pedal accompaniments, when the information reached them that it was time to sing and that the Marine Band had arrived. The baton of the conductor summoned them to their feet, and in a moment more they were singing the Buck "Te Deum" in a manner so effective as to blot out all recollection of their attempt at "The Star-spangled Banner." The work was admirably done, considering that the chorus had been drawn from all sections of the city in squads and had held but one general rehearsal.

The Vice President's Address.

There was a tremendous shout when the President introduced the Vice President, and the Vice President presently earned applause for his speech, which was delivered with much energy and with voice enough to reach far out over the enormous audience. After reviewing the history of the Capitol, Mr. Stevenson said:

"In 1793 there was no city west of the Alleghanies. To-day a single city on Lake Michigan contains a population of a little less than one-half that of the republic at the time of the first inauguration of Washington. States have been carved out of the wilderness, and our great rivers, whose silence met no break on their pathway to the sea, are now the arteries of our interior trade, and bear upon their bosom a commerce which surpasses a hundred fold that of the entire country a century ago.

"From fifteen States and 4,000,000 of people we have grown to fifty States and Territories and 67,000,000 people; from an area of 805,000 to an area of 3,600,000 square miles; from a narrow strip along the Atlantic seaboard to an unbroken possession from ocean to ocean. How marvelous the increase in our national wealth! In 1793 our imports amounted to $31,000,000 and our exports to $26,000,000. Now our imports are $847,000,000 and our exports $1,030,000,000. Thirty-three million tons of freight are carried on our great lakes, whose only burden then was the Indian's canoe. Then our national wealth was inconsiderable. Now our assessed valuation amounts to the enormous sum of $24,650,000,000. Then trade and travel were dependent upon beasts of burden and sailing vessels. Now steam and electricity do our bidding, railroads cover the land, boats burden the waters, the telegraph reaches every city and hamlet, distance is annihilated, and

"'Civilization, on her luminous wings,
Soars, Phœnixlike, to Jove.'

"In the presence of this wondrous fulfillment of predicted greatness, prophecy looks out upon the future and stands dumb.

"When this cornerstone was laid, France, then in the throes of revolution, had just declared war against Great Britain—a war in which all Europe eventually became involved. Within a century of that hour, in the capital of France, there convened an international court, its presiding officer an emment citizen of the French Republic, its members representatives of sovereign European States, its object the peaceable adjustment of controversies between Great Britain and the United States.

"Was it Richelieu, Mr. President, who said, 'Take away the sword; States can be saved without it!'"

Prolonged applause followed Mr. Stevenson as he concluded and took his seat. Then the Marine Band, abandoning the selections from "Lakmé," played selections from "The Huguenots," while the afternoon sun crept over the city and brought a gratifying shadow over the faces of the men and women who had been scorching in its rays. The President once more arose and in a few words introduced Speaker Crisp, who spoke as follows:

"When the cornerstone of this great Capitol was laid, our Constitution was not six years old. Our Government by the people had barely reached the experimental stage. There were but fifteen States in the Union. Our population was less than 4,000,000, and the House of Representatives, for which I speak, was composed of only 105 members. To-day, 100 years thereafter, our Constitution still exists unimpaired; Government by the people has been firmly established; our population exceeds 67,000,000, and the House of Representatives is composed of 356 members.

"During the century which has passed since Washington stood where we now stand, the world has watched with wonder and amazement the marvelous growth and development of our country. When the century began we were, 'weak in resources, burdened with debt, just struggling into political existence, and agitated by the heaving waves which were overturning European thrones.' Its end finds us strong in resources, strong in wealth and credit, strong in numbers, and strong in the affection of an intelligent and united people. In all that constitutes real greatness, the United States is to-day the foremost nation of the earth.

"In behalf of all present, I am sure I will be permitted to say we devotedly thank Almighty God for the wisdom and patriotism of the founders of our Government. We thank Him for the peace, the prosperity, the freedom, and the happiness of our people, and we do all most sincerely and fervently pray that our constitutional Union may endure forever."

With a flourish of the band, the chorus now broke into the first bars of "The Heavens are Telling," and soon won the applause of the proud audience, which was conscious of the fact that it was listening to the largest chorus ever brought together south of Philadelphia. By this time the sun had dropped so far that the crowd was entirely in shadow, and just at the outside rim of the mass of men and women the statue of Washington stood out with marvelous prominence and glistening whiteness in the glare of the sunlight. The crowd on the plaza was scarcely diminished, but the vast area allotted to the Senators and Representatives had been abandoned, and on the steps of the Capitol there was plenty of standing room. When the President introduced Justice Brown there was another reception indicating the friendliness of the crowd. Justice Brown made an able address on the judiciary.

The District people were bound to be interested in what District Commissioner Parker would say, and he justified their expectations. He spoke historically, but not altogether with historical accuracy, for he made "Boss" Shepard the Baron Haussman of Washington, and dwelt so emphatically upon the benefits that Washington had conferred upon the country by consenting to be the Capitol of the Nation as to lead some of his superficial hearers to wonder what might have happened to the Capitol if it had not been brought to Washington and "Boss" Shepard. The speech was in this respect out of key with all the others, but it probably pleased many of those who heard it more than all the others together. The applause that followed it was loud and prolonged.

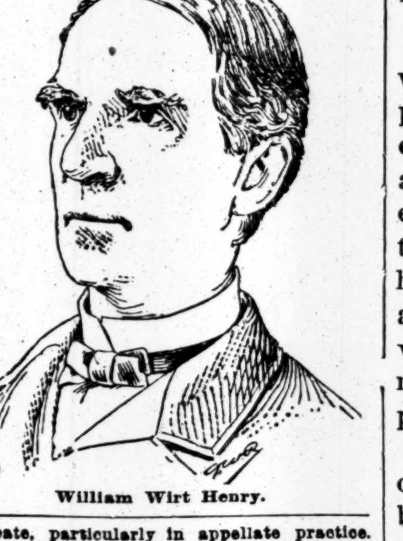
Before Commissioner Parker had concluded the crowd was on the move. While the band played a march the President was escorted to his carriage, and the rest of the guests, following him out, were returned to their homes under the care of the escorts who had brought them to the Capitol. Mr. Crisp took Representative McRae of Arkansas by the arm and led him over to the House. That was the return of the House of Representatives to its place. When the Speaker had reached his desk and Mr. McRae had taken his seat, Representative Burrows came into the Hall of Representatives. Mr. McRae made the motion that the House adjourn. Mr. McRae and Mr. Burrows voted aye, and Speaker Crisp adjourned the House. Vice-President Stevenson about the same time adjourned a group of watchful silver men who had held the Senate floor for fear the repealers would steal a march on them and pass the repeal bill.

The centennial celebration was brought to a close by a concert given at the east front of the Capitol to-night by the Marine Band and the Centennial Chorus, which has been in training for the event many weeks. The Capitol front was illuminated by fifteen semicircular lines of gas jets attached to the columns. The entire plaza was filled with people. There must have been 20,000 in the throng which occupied the space extending from the foot of the steps westward to the entrance to the grounds, and northward and southward to the main driveways. It was after 8 o'clock when the first number of the programme was given. Owing to the enormous crowd, those on the outskirts were unable to hear any but the instrumental pieces, and the effect of these was destroyed in a measure by the movements of the people. Mr. Charles B. Hanford recited "The Star-Spangled Banner" in a very acceptable manner. The concert lasted until after 9 o'clock.

THE ORATOR OF THE DAY.

Character and Tastes of William Wirt Henry of Virginia.

William Wirt Henry, grandson of Patrick Henry, is one of the most promising members of the Richmond bar. He is a high type of the advocate, particularly in appellate practice. Mr. Henry has also served with distinction in the Virginia Legislature. He was a member of the House for two terms and a member of the Senate for one term. This service was rendered the Commonwealth during the stormy days of readjustment.



William Wirt Henry.

Mr. Henry was born at Red Hill, in Charlotte County, Va., the famous seat of the Henrys and the burial place of the great orator. Patrick Henry's second wife, Dorothea Spottswood Dordridge, granddaughter of the knightly old Gov. Spottswood, from whom, as the son of her son, Mr. Henry is descended, is also buried in that place. He was educated at the University of Virginia, was admitted to the bar in 1853, and was already a lawyer in excellent practice and standing when the war broke out. He served in the Confederate Army in North Carolina and Georgia.

At the close of the struggle he returned to his old home in Charlotte County and resumed the practice of his profession. Mr. Henry went to Richmond in 1873, and at once took a prominent position at the bar. In 1876 he delivered the oration at the Philadelphia Centennial, and in 1891 became President of the American Historical Society. He was later on at the head of the Virginia Historical Society, and Commissioner from this State on the Peabody Board of Education.

Of late years Mr. Henny has devoted more of his attention to literature than to his profession. He is especially interested in historical researches. Among the papers that have emanated from his pen are: "The Truth Concerning George Rogers Clarke," "The Rescue of Capt. Smith by Pocahontas," "Patrick Heny, the Earliest Advocate of American Independence"; a paper on Sir Walter Raleigh, and many on the earlier stages of the growth of Virginia. He has recently completed the work upon which his fame among men of letters will probably rest in the "Life, Correspondence, and Speeches of Patrick Henry."

In appearance Mr. Henry is tall and slender, with a strongly-marked countenance, bearing something of a resemblance to that of his distinguished progenitor. In private life he is kindly and affable, but devoted to study, and, though not unsociable, of a retiring disposition. He owns one of the most extensive private libraries in Virginia, on the shelves of which are to be found some of the rarest works on the history of that State.

WHO WILL GET THE MEDAL?

Officers of the Athletic Union to Decide Who Is Entitled to The Times Trophy.

The fact that the New-York Times Medal for the best individual performance at the World's Fair sports of the Amateur Athletic Union was not awarded proved a disappointment to the many athletes that were present at Chicago when the contests were held. W. C. Stage of Cleveland, the sprinter, and F. C. Puffer of the New-Jersey Athletic Club each won two events and tied with 10 points each.

Naturally both men laid claim to the handsome trophy, which had been much admired. The judges did not feel justified in scrutinizing the work of the two athletes with a view to the merits of each performance and deciding which contestant had really made the best individual performance.

In order that the medal may be awarded most satisfactory to both donors and athletes, the final decision of the ownership will be left to the officers of the Amateur Athletic Union. They are athletes, and many of them expert in the management of games and the settlement of disputes arising from the same. Their decision cannot fail to be satisfactory to the contestants who worked so hard for the prize. They will decide who made the best individual performance.

Chicago Outkicked New-York.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The Chicago Athletic football team met the New-York Athletic eleven in the Stock Pavilion to-night, playing by electric light. The teams contested football honors on the tanbark arena. They were composed of veteran players from the Eastern colleges, many being of national reputation. The average weight of the Eastern eleven was 165 and the rush line nearly 175. The Chicago team was lighter in the line, but more skillful. The game was witnessed by several thousand men and women, who cheered the points made by the home team. The match resulted 4 to nothing in favor of Chicago. W. C. Wurtemburg of the 1889 Yale team acted as umpire.

Ooms Rowed Away from Carney.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 18.—J. J. K. Ooms, winner of this year's Henley diamonds sculls, rowed a match race on the Passaic River late this afternoon with E. J. Carney, the crack sculler of the Institute Boat Club. The distance was a mile and a half over the regular racing course.

Ooms won easily. Carney held the lead for nearly half a mile, when Ooms bore in on Carney's water and passed the Institute man. Ooms had a length the lead when Carney pulled his boat very close to the Hollander's craft. Carney claimed that the boats touched, but the referee, H. Max Jury, refused to allow a foul. After that, Ooms went away from Carney like a shot.

Minor Sporting Matters.

—The Kings County Tennis Club has decided to hold a Fall tournament after all. The meeting will begin on Saturday, Sept. 23, and continue throughout the following week. The events will be women's singles and men's singles, both of which will be handicap. Play will be called at 2:30 P. M. on Saturday and 4:30 P. M. on the following days. Players failing to appear on time will be defaulted.

—The newly-elected officers of the White Plains Athletic Club are: President—F. M. Thompson; Vice President—Harvey Husted; Secretary—E. G. Sutherland; Treasurer—James D. Wright; Captain—Peter Paulding; Governors—S. C. Miller, H. P. Griffin, Charles E. Horton, Jr., Robert J. Roby, Jr., and Col. Abram Bassford.

—The Fall regatta of the Brooklyn Canoe Club will be held on Gravesend Bay, at Bensonhurst, L. I., on Saturday afternoon. The events will be: Unlimited sailing race, handicap and cruisers' sailing races, paddling decked canoes, tandem, and a tug of war.

—The Central Park players who are less than twenty years of age have decided to hold a Fall tournament, Saturday, Sept. 23, being set as the opening day. The tournament is expected to last a week.

—Kaufmann and Barber, the trick bicycle riders, have been matched to contest for supremacy at Rochester on Oct. 6. Forfeit money has been posted.

—The West Point and the Naval Cadets will play their annual football game at Annapolis on the Saturday before Thanksgiving.

STREET CAR COMPANY SURPRISED.

No Intimation that the Employes Proposed Reducing Their Own Wages.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 18.—The statement printed in The New-York Times this morning that the employes of the Suburban Traction Company had suggested a reduction in their own wages was a popular topic of conversation to-day.

The facts show that the employes of the Suburban Traction Company are far-sighted enough to look out for their own welfare further ahead than a few days. The Suburban Company has, for six months past, controlled a line of one-horse cars operated between Bay Lane, Montclair, and Orange Valley. The cars pass through the Valley, East Orange, Watsessing, and Bloomfield, hatmaking districts.

When hatmaking is brisk the traffic on the line is large, and during the early and late hours the cars are crowded. For the last month, however, the majority of the hat factories have been closed, and, as a consequence, the cross-town cars have jingled back and forth without passengers most of the time.

Nothing was said to the men on the subject, but it was known that the company was losing money. The company has been making arrangements for equipping the line with electricity and extending the tracks. Some opposition has been met with along the line, and only overcome at a considerable cost.

All this was understood by the men, and a secret meeting of employes was held, as a result of which the following letter was received by the Suburban Company:

Mr. J. C. Cotton, Superintendent Suburban Traction Company:

SIR: We, the employes of your company, in meeting assembled, have come to the conclusion that, owing to the dullness in trade circles, thereby causing a falling off in the daily receipts of the cars of your company, we will, during the dull season, agree to a reduction in our wages as follows: Day men, $1.75; night men, $1.10, and the other employes correspondingly. The understanding to be that as soon as times become better our wages will be restored.

MICHAEL COFFEY, Chairman.
MARTIN HEALEY, Secretary.

Heretofore the day men have received $2 a day and the night men $1.25 for six hours' work. The reduction proposed affects drivers, conductors, bookkeepers, and stablemen.

The reply made by the company to the above extraordinary proposition was as follows:

To the Employes of the Suburban Traction Company, Michael Coffey, Esq., Chairman:

GENTLEMEN: Your favor in regard to reduction of wages is received and your kind offer is accepted.

The company wishes to present to you its appreciation of the consideration shown by its employes, and it is a pleasure to its officers to have their employes appreciate the difficulties and losses against which the company is now contending. Very truly yours, SUBURBAN TRACTION COMPANY.
(By F. W. CHILD, President.)

President Child, in speaking of the matter, said the action of the men was a surprise to the officers of the company. The road was not, at present, doing a paying business, but every effort would be made to prevent the necessity of laying off any men or in any way causing the employes to lose anything by their action in coming to the relief of the company.

NEED NOT HAVE LEFT THE CARLL.

The Pilot Boat When Found by Life Savers Was Uninjured and Safe.

FREEPORT, L. I., Sept. 18.—The pilot boat David Carll was discovered ashore just before daylight yesterday morning by the patrol from the Point Lookout Station. The patrol endeavored to get a signal from the crew. Failing to receive an answer, he walked west to meet the patrol from the Long Beach Station. It was decided to wait for daylight before doing anything.

Capt. Rhodes of the Point Lookout Station boarded the boat at daylight and learned her name. There were no signs of life on board, and, as everything on deck looked shipshape, the life savers were unable to understand why the Carll had been abandoned.

The vessel was found to be making little water.

Men were set at work making a thorough search of the beach. The search extended into New Inlet and East Rockaway Inlet, but no trace of the missing crew could be found.

Bayport, where the Carll's crew were landed by the fishing smack Sarah McClure, Capt. Frank Rogers, is thirty-five miles from where their vessel went ashore.

The pilot boat David Carll, or No. 4, which went ashore on Long Beach Saturday night, is considered unlucky. Last February she was run down and sunk in the lower bay by the Ward Line steamship Orizaba.

The Carll is owned by Allen Beebe, William Maxwell, Robert Sylvestre, Edward Nichols, Frank Neilson, Daniel Chapman, and Roger Mullen. She is valued at $12,000 and is insured for about one-third her value.

BURIED DESPITE PROTESTS.

Body of a Young Man Who Died Suddenly Hurried to the Grave.

BAYONNE, N. J., Sept. 18.—Physicians of Bayonne Hospital are indignant, owing to their failure to obtain an inquest on a patient who died in the hospital and was buried this morning, despite protests. The patient was John Hanley, twenty-five years old, and single. He was arrested on complaint of his uncle, who charged him with drunkenness. Hanley was a stalwart young blacksmith, and was said to have been the probable heir to $80,000. His uncle is John Crane.

Detective Griffin said the prisoner was violent, had delirium tremens, and butted his head against the walls of the cell. Sergt. Cavanagh said Hanley was insane, had begged him to fill the steam pipes with cold water to cool him, and had complained also of danger from imaginary electric wires.

Hanley was removed to the hospital Friday night, and died soon after his arrival without recovering consciousness.

Messages were telephoned to the County Board of Health and to County Physician Converse asking for an inquest. Undertaker Dempsey's men next day took the body by police permission, but were asked not to bury it without a permit from Dr. Converse.

The house physician at the hospital refused to give a permit, but one was supplied by Dr. Bondy, who had no connection with the hospital. It is claimed that the county board was told there was something suspicious, and Dr. Bondy knew the house physician had refused to give the permit.

Two Prisoners Rob Another.

William Hickey and Frank McDonald were held in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday for trial on a charge of robbing a fellow-prisoner, Dominico Rosello, of $25. They declare that they committed the robbery at the instigation of Keeper M. T. McCuster, and that the money was given to him.

The two men repeated this story in court yesterday. McCuster says the charges against him are groundless.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction will make an investigation.

Fell from a Telegraph Pole.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 18.—John Caulkins, a telegraph lineman, fell from a telegraph pole this afternoon, breaking his left arm and leg and sustaining serious bruises about his head. A physician dressed the wounds and he was taken to his home, 264 Pearl Street, Brooklyn.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

		P M
Sun rises....5 40	Sun sets....6 07	Moon sets..12 21

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	A M		A M		A M
Sandy H'k..	2 00	Gov. Isl....	2 16	Hell Gate....	4 09
	P M		P M		P M
Sandy H'k..	2 14	Gov. Isl....	2 39	Hell Gate..	4 32

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

	A M		A M		A M
Sandy H'k..	7 54	Gov. Isl....	8 32	Hell Gate..	10 00
	P M		P M		P M
Sandy H'k..	8 38	Gov. Isl....	9 24	Hell Gate..	10 52

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
MONDAY, SEPT. 18.		
Yemassee, Charleston........	......	12:00 M
TUESDAY, SEPT. 19.		
Cherokee, Charleston........	......	3:00 P M
Lahn, Bremen........	......	7:00 A M
Mobile, London........	......	
Nacoochee, Savannah........	......	3:00 P M
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.		
Britannic, Liverpool........	......	12:30 P M
Ciudad Condal, Havana........	......	1:00 P M
Colombia, Colon........	......	1:00 P M
Dania, Hamburg........	......	12:30 P M
New-York, Southampton........	......	1:00 P M
Rhynland, Antwerp........	......	1:00 P M
THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.		
State of California, Glasgow........	......	1:00 P M
Werkendam, Rotterdam........	......	1:30 P M
Fürst Bismarck, Hamburg........	......	2:00 P M
FRIDAY, SEPT. 22.		
Rio Grande, Fernandina........	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, SEPT. 23.		
Adirondack, Jeremie........	......	3:00 P M
Ems, Bremen........	......	7:00 A M
Etruria, Liverpool........	......	4:00 A M
Fulda, Genoa........	......	
Furnessia, Glasgow........	......	3:00 P M
La Touraine, Havre........	......	2:00 P M
TUESDAY, SEPT. 26.		
Havel, Bremen........	......	9:00 A M
Philadelphia, La Guayra........	......	3:00 P M
Miranda, Jamaica........	......	3:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, TUESDAY, SEPT. 19.—Adirondack, Kingston, Sept. 14; Cufic, Liverpool, Sept. 8; Darmstadt, Bremen, Sept. 7; Elbe, Bremen, Sept. 9; Maasdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 6; Philadelphia, La Guayra, Sept. 13; Westernland, Antwerp, Sept. 9.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.—City of Washington, Havana, Sept. 16; Exeter City, Swansea, Sept. 6; Havel, Bremen, Sept. 12; Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 13.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.—City of Para, Colon, Sept. 13; Grecian, Glasgow, Sept. 8; Westerland, Antwerp, Sept. 9.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22.—Campania, Liverpool, Sept. 16; Columbia, Hamburg, Sept. 14; Rhaetia, Hamburg, Sept. 9; Trave, Bremen, Sept. 13.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23.—Bohemia, Christiansand, Sept. 9; Massachusetts, London, Sept. 12; Niagara, Nassau, Sept. 19; Paris, Southampton, Sept. 16; Roland, Bremen, Sept. 13; Sorrento, Hamburg, Sept. 7.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Sept. 18.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Reimkasten, Bremen, &c., Sept. 9, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. South of Fire Island at 5 35 P. M.

SS Spain, (Br.,) Griffiths, London Sept. 3, with mdse to F. W. J. Hurst. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

SS St. Andrew's Bay, (Br.,) Whitburn, Catania, &c., Aug. 1, with mdse to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 30 A. M.

SS Vesta, (Swed.,) Colletzon, Philadelphia Sept. 17, in ballast to W. W. Hurlburt & Co.

SS Alsenborn, Lewis, Baltimore, with mdse to H. C. Foster.

SS El Rio, Quick, New-Orleans, with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS City of Alexandria, Hoffman, Matanzas, &c., Sept. 12, with mdse and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 14 A. M.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Malet, Hull Sept. 22 via Boston, with mdse and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 3 45 A. M.

SS Wyanoke, Boaz, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Amos C. Barstow, Nichols, Providence.

SS Santiago, Ryder, Nassau, in ballast to James E. Ward & Co.

Wrecking SS J. D. Jones, Williams, Nassau Sept. 14, to Merritt's Wrecking Company. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Arecuna, (Br.,) Strickland, Philadelphia Sept. 15, with iron pyrites to Pim, Forwood & Co.—vessel to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P M 17th.

Bark Aljuca, (Norw.,) Andersen, Stockholm 63 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to C. Tobias.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, SW, moderate breeze, thick and hazy.

Sailed.

SS Virginia, for St. Nazaire; Yemassee, for Charleston; Campine, for Antwerp.

Bark Ovos, for Cork.

Miscellaneous.

SS El Rio, which arr. here to-day from New-Orleans, reports passing in lat 39 06, lon 73 55, in twenty fathoms of water, a sunken wreck with one mast showing about two feet above water.

Notice to Mariners.

New-York Lower Bay, Gedney Channel, Wreck Buoy Placed.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that a black spar buoy, no number, has been placed in thirty feet of water in Gedney Channel, New-York Lower Bay, to mark the wreck of the sunken tugboat Talisman. The wreck lies between Nos. 1 and 3 Buoys, 100 feet N N E of the line of black buoys. It should be left to the southward. At low water there is only twelve feet of water directly over the wreck. Magnetic bearings: Main lighthouse, Sandy Hook, SW by W, ¼ W; Centennial tower, N, ¼ W.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—SS Daylight, (Br.,) from Hamburg for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, sld. from Hull for New-York yesterday.

SS La Flandre, (Dutch,) Capt. Schmick, from New-York Aug. 31, arr. at Antwerp Sept. 16.

SS Lanark, (Br.,) from Probolingo Aug. 18 for New-York, arr. at Suez yesterday.

SS Marsala, (Ger.,) Capt. Lassen, from New-York Sept. 2, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Strathesk, (Br.,) Capt. Fould, from New-York Aug. 19 for Hongkong, Yokohama, &c., arr. at Suez yesterday.

SS Martello, (Br.,) Capt. Rea, from New-York Sept. 3, arr. at Hull to-day.

SS Virginia, (Ger.,) Capt. Scheel, from New-York Sept. 2 via Gothenburg, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Didam, (Dutch,) Capt. De Vries, from New-York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard at 6 30 A M to-day.

SS Baracoa, (Norw.,) Capt. Clausen, from New-York Sept 2, arr. at Havre to-day.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 18.—North German Lloyd SS Werra, Capt. Pohle, from New-York, arr. here at 8 A M to-day, and proceeded for Genoa.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 18.—North German Lloyd SS Saale, Capt. Ringk, from New-York, arr. here at 2 A M to-day and proceeded for Bremen.

HAMBURG, Sept. 18.—Hamburg-American Line SS Rugia, Capt. Leithauser, sld. hence for New-York at 1 P M yesterday.

IMPORTANT.

MEN WHO DRESS WELL

will be interested in our

OPENING ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23d,

of an entirely new stock of

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING

our own manufacture, equal in cut, style and finish to the finest custom made and at

MODERATE PRICES.

EQUALLY SELECT LINE OF FURNISHINGS.

Gans & Co. 279, 281 & 283 Broadway,

Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned. Bet. Chambers and Reade Sts.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. A book on Dermatology with every cake. All druggists.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

While our patrons include the wealthiest families in the city, people who can afford to pay the highest prices but will have the best, and also those who must make every dollar go for full value, there are doubtless many who have never examined our goods, and therefore do not realize how very low we sell the best Furniture, wrongly thinking our low prices mean poor goods.

We sell often at half what others charge for similar wares, being contented with factory cost and labor, and sell five times the quantity those do whose expenses of rent, &c., are more than ours, but are in a more fashionable location.

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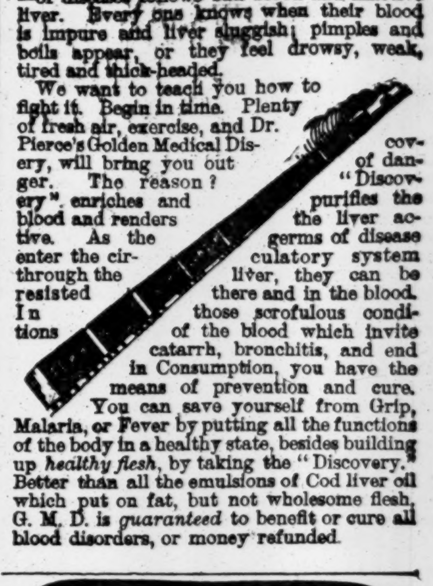
Furniture Makers,

104, 106 AND 108 WEST 14TH ST.



A LONG TRAIN —of diseases follows bad blood and inactive liver. Every one knows when their blood is impure and liver sluggish; pimples and boils appear, or they feel drowsy, weak, tired and thick-headed. We want to teach you how to fight it. Begin in time. Plenty of fresh air, exercise, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, will bring you out of danger. The reason? "Discovery" enriches and purifies the blood and renders the liver active. As the germs of disease enter the circulatory system through the liver, they can be resisted there and in the blood. In those scrofulous conditions of the blood which invite catarrh, bronchitis, and end in Consumption, you have the means of prevention and cure. You can save yourself from Grip, Malaria, or Fever by putting all the functions of the body in a healthy state, besides building up *healthy flesh*, by taking the "Discovery." Better than all the emulsions of Cod liver oil which put on fat, but not wholesome flesh. G. M. D. is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure all blood disorders, or money refunded.

THE BEST and MOST AGREEABLE of TONICS.

BUGEAUD'S WINE

Tonic and Nutritive,

Prepared with Cinchona and Cocoa.

Prescribed by the highest medical authorities in cases of ANEMIA, FEVERS of every kind, STOMACH COMPLAINTS, and to CONVALESCENTS.

To be had of all the principal chemists.

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"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a marvellous Antidote for Weak Stomach, SICK HEADACHE, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.; found also to be especially efficacious and remedial by FEMALE SUFFERERS.

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

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TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED

HILL'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS

will completely destroy the desire for Tobacco in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless, cause no sickness, and may be given in tea or coffee *without the knowledge of the patient*, and will cause him to *voluntarily* quit smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT may be easily cured at home by the use of Hill's Special Formula Gold Tablets.

IMPORTANT.

A remedy that requires the patient while taking it, to give up the use of Tobacco or Stimulants, has no curative powers. Beware of such nostrums.

When taking HILL'S TABLETS the patient need make *no effort* in his own behalf, and we permit the use of Tobacco, Liquor or Morphine until such time as it is *voluntarily* given up.

HILL'S CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS are for sale by all *first-class* druggists at $1 per package.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.

The wonderful success of Hill's Tablets has caused many worthless imitations to be placed upon the market. If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, but offers you something "just as good," shun it—he is deceiving you in order to sell something in which there is a greater profit.

REMEMBER, we *guarantee* a complete and permanent cure, or failing, will refund the money paid us.

FREE. A pamphlet of particulars together with testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS, will be sent free on application.

If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, send us $1.00 and we will forward you package by mail.

Address THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., LIMA, OHIO.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY cockroaches, bedbugs, roaches, ants, fleas, rats, mice; infallible 68 years. 40 Clinton Place.

TROTTING FOR PURSES ALONE

NO BETTING AT NARRAGANSETT PARK RACES.

The Meeting Held in Connection with the Rhode Island State Fair, and Is to Encourage Breeders and Owners of Harness Racers—Big Fields and Some Pretty Finishes—Cuckoo Wins Again Easily—Gil Curry, the Old Kentucky Saddler, in Great Form.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 18.—Narragansett Park, four miles from this city, opened its gates to the sulkies to-day. No betting is allowed at this track; the meeting, given in connection with the annual Rhode Island State Fair, is entirely for the encouragement of the breeders and owners of harness racers in their efforts to improve the breed of horses.

The Morgan-bred mare Cuckoo followed up her victory of last week at Boston, but to-day, with a weaker opposition, she won in straight heats and had no need to reduce her record.

Three pacers fought out the three heats required to decide the 2:35 stake for that gait. Whisper got away well in the scramble at the start, for with twenty horses in the field it was nothing else. The granddaughter of Alcantara had to put in a heat faster than her record to stall off Foggy, a converted trotter by Alcantara. Gil Curry was fast and won the race.

The winner of the yearling stake was decidedly lucky, although her mile sets a new record for New-England bred yearlings. Princess Clara, who won at Fleetwood, has shown trials below 2:30, but to-day she broke going away, and just as Stinson was getting her going again and overtaking the field, a dog ran out on the track, caused the filly to break, and spoiled her chances.

Summaries:

2:25 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Cuckoo, b. m., by Cunard, Jr., dam by Black Sultan, (Fites)	1	1	1
Tomah, ch. g., (Middleby, Jr.)	9	2	2
Toney, ch. g., (Baggs)	2	4	3
King Benton, ch. s., (Carpenter)	8	3	4
Kitty B., b. m., (Clark)	3	9	7
Charley B., b. g., (Moody)	4	8	6
King Star, b. s., (O'Neil)	7	5	5
Maid of Dundee, b. m., (Brown)	10	6	8
Vision, br. m., (La Bounty)	5	10	dr.
Phalen, blk. g., (McDonald)	6	7	dr.
Stellaria, b. f., (Bither)	dis.		

Time—2:24½; 2:23¾; 2:23½.

2:35 Class.—Pacing; best two in three; guaranteed subscription stake, $2,000.

Gil Curry, gr. g., by Almont Boy, dam thoroughbred, untraced, (Brock)	4	1	1
Whisper, ch. m., by Alcander, (Golden)	1	2	3
Foggy, b. g., by Alcantara (McDonald)	2	3	2
Brooks, ch. s., (Curry)	3	4	5
Hortense, b. m., (Manter)	7	5	4
Sankey, ch. g., (Carpenter)	5	15	6
Charles Danforth, ro. g., (McAloon)	16	6	9
Matterhorn, b. s., (Southard)	14	13	7
Dartmouth, blk. s., (Reynolds)	11	8	8
Pharos, br. s., (Porter)	9	11	11
Schoolboy, ch. s., (Bolger)	12	10	10
Lenore K., b. m., (Sargent)	6	7	dr
Allegro, b. f., (Wilson)	8	12	dr
Allabrene, b. g., (Morrill)	13	9	dr
Berkshire Courier, b. s., (Stinson)	10	14	dr
Woodmont, ro. g., (Langworthy)	18	dis.	
Rowdy Knox, ch. g., (Mudgett)	15	dis.	
Gene Ayer, b. g., (Middleby, Jr.)	17	dis.	
G. O. Taylor, b. g., (McDonald)	dis.		

Time—2:14; 2:12¼; 2:13½.

Yearlings.—Trotting; stake $1,000.

Lady Alcy, ro. f., by Alcyo, dam Annie Rooney, by Fred Lothair, (Risk)	1
Boreal, b. f., (Fuller)	2
Princess Clara, b. f., (Stinson)	3
Monturo, b. c., (Isabel)	4
Baxter, br. c., (Maitin)	5
Pereal, b. c., (Austin)	6
Lanceola, ch. f., (Trout)	7

Time—2:37.

Two-Year-Olds.—Stake $2,000.

Cut Glass, b. f., by Onward, dam by Crittenden (Macey)	4	1	1
Queen Allah, ch. f., by Al Monaroh-Flirt, by Leda (Harrison)	1	2	6
Red Bud, ch. c., by Red Fern (Curry)	2	3	3
Axenite, br. c., by Axtell (Boyce)	6	4	2
Chris Lang, br. c., (Goldsmith)	3	5	4
Altoneer, b. c., (Stinson)	5	6	5
Coincident, b. f., (Snyder)	7	7	7
Partland, b. c., (Brennan)	8	8dis	
Oneta, b. c., (Gale)	dis.		

Time—2:21¼; 2:23; 2:22¾.

2:29 Class.—Trotting; purse $500. Unfinished.

Tom Jacobs, b. g., by Clark's Hambletonian, (Elliott)	3	3	1	1
Pure Wilkes, br. s., by Red Wilkes, (Tites)	1	1	5	9
Catapult, b. m., (McDonald)	4	2	2	2
Grover Cleveland, b. g., (Starr)	2	4	3	11
Gold Setter, ch. s., (Carpenter)	5	6	6	4
Shuck Wilson, b. g., (Middleby)	7	5	4	3
Queen Fearnaught, b. m., (Carmichael)	9	8	13	5
Mustache, br. s., (Sargent)	12	10	10	6
Ella Rene, b. f., (Gale)	13	7	11	7
Brown Richmond, br. s., (Thompson)	6	9	8	8
Allen's Best, b. s., (Reynolds)	8	14	9	12
Lady Bug, b. m., (McGruther)	14	11	7	10
Hollander, b. s., (Hamilton)	11	12	12	dr.
Little George, b. g., (Pickle)	10	13	dr.	

Time—2:19¾; 2:21¼; 2:21½; 2:24.

Winners at Clifton.

CLIFTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—Following are to-day's race results:

FIRST RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Carmelite, 92 pounds, (Brooks,) 2 to 1, won; Transit, 107, (Griffin,) even, second; Vandyke, 99½, (Burrell,) 10 to 1, third. Van Wart, Spartacus, Laura S., and W. McAuliffe also ran. Time—1:24.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Fiction, 95 pounds, (Brooks,) 8 to 1, won; Sallie W., 95, (Murphy,) 12 to 1, second; Marble, 98, (Pansy,) 30 to 1, third. Connors, Queen Bess, Lorinda, Romeo, Lento, Clarus, Keramos, and Williston also ran. Time—1:17½.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Bayard, 107 pounds, (Griffin,) even, won; Pink H. filly, 104, (H. Jones,) 6 to 1, second; Mamie Kelly, 106, (Hennessey,) 6 to 1, third. Queen of Hearts, Iron Duke, Feu Follet, Fenella, Platner, Lawrence, La Diva, and Satanella also ran. Time—1:04½.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. McCormick, 99 pounds, (Blake,) 5 to 1, won; Emblem, 99, (N. Hill,) 6 to 1, second; Climax, 98, (Griffin,) 7 to 10, third. Wallace, Malena, Heads or Tails, and Little Nell also ran. Time—1:23½.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Dalsyrian, 99 pounds, (Clay,) even, won; Flatlands, 107, (J. Reagan,) 3 to 1, second; My Gyps, 104, (McDermott,) 6 to 1, third. Clement, Sir Richard, Simrock, and Third Cousin filly also ran. Time—1:16½.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Captain Wagner, 102 pounds, (N. Hill,) 3 to 1, won; Watterson, 102, (McDermott,) 4 to 1, second; Charley Wilson, 105, (F. Morgan,) 10 to 1, third. Old Pepper, Miss Kitty, Fidget, Fan King, Wang, Republic, and Express also ran. Time—1:02½.

To Race at Guttenberg To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Kingstock, Home Run, Canvass, Detroit, Bill D., Peruvian, Gladiator, Tactitian, and Plenty, 100 pounds each; Bayberry, Gertie D., Melba, Lemon Blossom, High C. and Miss Schiemer, 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Appomattox, Sunglimpse, and Kanawha gelding, 115 pounds each; Our Pet, Hyaway, and Venusburg, 112 each; Edward, 108; Patria, 95; Sappho, 82.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Gloaming, 114 pounds; Riot, 113; King Crab, 109; Hasty, 107; Brazos, 105; Henry Young, 104; Lotion, 102; Copyright, 99.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Artillery, 109 pounds; Ruby, 104; Little Fred, 101; Indigo, 97; Ruth and Krikina, 94 each; Fidget, 91; Skadi, 88.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. J. McLaughlin and Panhandle, 110 pounds each; Lester, Sue Ryder gelding, and Manhansett, 106 each; Leigh, 104; Oxford and Belwood, 102 each; Josie D., 101; Balance, Miss Bess, Panitzen, and Kentucky Lady, 97 each; Naronic and Mullet, 96 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter, over five hurdles. My Fellow, 165 pounds; Margherita, 147; Hiawassee and Prize, 140 each; Southerner and Lijero, 128 each; Oaklawn, 125.

Results at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Rudolph, 114 pounds, (Irving,) 8 to 5, won; Prince George, 112, (Simms,) 8 to 1, second; Loudon, 112, (Doggett,) 4 to 1, third. Victorious, Fidelio, Versatile, Kildeer, Barefoot, and Illume also ran. Time—1:48.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Sam Lucas, 110 pounds, (Midgley,) 4 to 1, won; Wernberg, 118, (Taral,) 7 to 1, second; Dorian, 118, 10 to 1, third. Discount, Lucky Dog, Little Pirate, Half Mine, Mistral, Longshanks, Penniless, and She filly also ran. Time—1:01½.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Kingston, 112 pounds, (Simms,) 1 to 5, won; Pedestrian, 114, (Taral,) 4 to 1, second; Annie Bishop, 103, (Hanawalt,) 20 to 1, third. Minnehaha and Gold Dollar also ran. Time—1:15¼.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Sir Matthew, 110 pounds, (Midgley,) 3 to 10, won; Longstreet, 110, (Simms,) 5 to 1, second; Terrifier, 110, (Lamley,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:53.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Merry Monarch, 116 pounds, (Taral,) 3 to 5, won; Lustre, 109, (Doggett,) 12 to 1, second; Highland, 116, (Irving,) 6 to 1, third. Armitage and Ambulance also ran. Time—1:14¾.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Aloha, 122 pounds; Banquet, 119; Experience and Michael, 107 each; Mary Stone and Tulla Blackburn, 104 each; Treasure, Illume, Integrity, and Herald, 97; Coquette, 94.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Pirate Chief, 108 pounds; Patrician, 107; Factotum, 106; Oporto, 103; Kazan, 102; Nahma and Pecksniff, 100 each; Little Matt and Iceland, 98 each; Springtime, Fondoline, and Aria, 97 each; My Lady, 92; Calera filly, Baroness, and Florence, 90 each.

THIRD RACE.—Algeria Handicap. Six furlongs. Dobbins, 123 pounds; Henry of Navarre, 116; Declare, 112; Stonenellie, 110; Long Dale, 108; Halton, 105; St. Pat, 103; Ornus, Rubicon, and Curacoa, 100 each; Sam Lucas and Pop Gray, 95 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Ocean View Handicap. One mile and an eighth. Comanche and Sir Francis, 110 pounds each; Cadmus and Kinglet, 107 each; Martyrdom, 105; Saragossa, 90.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Reynard, 111 pounds; Golden Dawn, 110; Queen Isabella, Oliver, and Jodan, 108 each; Hartford, 91; Galaxy and Wood Nymph, 88 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Fairy, 122 pounds; Forerunner, 115; Volunteer II., 114; Kirkover and The Ironmaster, 112 each; Speculation, 110; Void, 108; Clio colt, 104.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 18. — The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Viking, Mr. H. A. Hutchins; Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Shearwater, Mr. H. R. Wolcott; Oneida, Mr. E. C. Benedict, and Helvetia, Mr. C. O'D. Iselin. Schooner yacht Lasca, Mr. John E. Brooks.

Passed West—Steam yachts Rhada, Mr. J. Burke Wolfe; Half Moon, Mr. Frank T. Holder; Marietta, Mr. Harrison B. Moore; Jean, Mr. James Renwick; Forget-me-not, Messrs. Butler Brothers and Claymore.

Schooner yacht Tioga, Mr. S. L. Husted, Jr., arrived here this morning from Larchmont and went out of commission.

Sloop yacht Banshee, Mr. A. H. Scribner, from Oyster Bay, arrived here this morning and went out of commission.

Schooner yacht Dagmar, Mr. R. W. Inman, left here this afternoon for Cold Spring Harbor and will go out of commission to-morrow and haul out for the Winter at that place.

Schooner yacht Stanton, Mr. H. S. Parmelee, from Larchmont, came to anchor in Cow Bay, Long Island.

Steam yacht Neara, Mr. C. A. Gould, from New-York, came to anchor in Little Neck Bay, Long Island.

The Morgan-Iselin cup defender Vigilant arrived here this afternoon from New-Rochelle and returned.

If you must draw the line at ~~Lard~~

and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

USE COTTOLENE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come. Try Cottolene and be convinced.

Beware however of worthless imitations. Genuine is sold in three and five pound pails by all grocers. Made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

New York Office, Produce Exchange.

Do You use Cottolene ?

Tightball Croquet Championships.

The tightball croquet tournament between the Union Croquet Club of this city and the Brooklyn Club was begun yesterday on the lower Central Park grounds. Singles were played yesterday, J. C. Wardenburg, representing Brooklyn, defeating J. H. Welsh of the Union Club by 33 points.

The tournament is counted by points, each game consisting of 32 points on a side. Welsh took the first game of the five after remarkably close playing by 32 points to 30. The second went to Wardenburg, who played a very easy and accurate game. He allowed Welsh only 7 points. Wardenburg also captured the third by 32 to 14 and the fourth by 32 to 2. The last game of the series was won by Welsh, who made the surprising record of running out the game without permitting his opponent to get a single point. The scores stood: Wardenburg, for Brooklyn, 120; Welsh, for New-York, 87. The points in the doubles, to be played Thursday, will be added to these, and the club having the most will be awarded the pennant and the championship of the two cities.

The officers of the Union Croquet Club are: President—Dr. Dumont C. Dake; Vice President—George Lawder; Secretary—E. L. Lavendal; Treasurer—F. M. Jackson. These were all present yesterday, and among the other members were Dr. S. G. Tracy, L. W. Fullam, Dr. G. G. Needham, C. A. Needham, B. P. Paige, E. A. Swan, Dr. Charles H. Young, Dr. A. E. Chapman, Mrs. D. C. Dake, Mrs. Newcomb, Miss Pallette, and Miss Ida Trautuetter.

Among the Brooklyn representatives were George O. Kipp, W. W. Sargeant, Albert Cockshaw, S. S. Moore, T. L. Vickers, U. Pierce, and J. V. S. Childs.

The doubles will be played on Thursday afternoon at Prospect Park. Dr. Dake and Mr. Fuller of the Union Club will meet Messrs. Cockshaw and Whiting of Brooklyn.

Among the Wheelmen.

—J. W. Linneman of the Press Cycling Club of Buffalo, the holder of the world's record for the 100-mile road race, has announced his intention of confining himself to track work next year. He is of the opinion that the prizes offered for road racing are not adequate to the hard work required of the rider, and will start in only one of them—the Martin road race—next season.

—Irving Walton and Fred Falkenbach of the Homestead Wheelmen made a trip to Philadelphia and back on their wheels last week. They found hard roads near Trenton, and stopped over a short time at that place, where they were entertained by the Mercer County Wheelmen.

—A meeting of the colored bicycle riders of Montclair and vicinity has been called for Monday evening, for the purpose of forming a club of colored wheelmen. It is probable that the organization will start in with about thirty members.

—John J. Fister of the Georgetown Cycle Club started on a twenty-four-hour ride on Saturday afternoon. He covered 279.7 miles in the day and claims a road record. The run was on the conduit along the Potomac River.

—Hereafter the Fitchburg Railroad will forward wheels at the owner's risk at regular excess baggage rates. Wheels will be estimated at 100 pounds each, the minimum rate to be 15 cents.

—Beside being the croquet champion of America, Willie Knecht of Matawan, N. J., is a good long-distance bicycle rider. Much of his wind and strong muscle was acquired on his wheel.

—At Winnipeg last week Hyslop, the Canadian champion, maintained his brilliant reputation by winning all five events on the programme and making several new Manitoba records.

—The East Orange Cyclers, at a meeting held on Tuesday night, decided to join the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey.

For Other Sporting News See Pages 2 and 6.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Competent Swedish girl; in a small American family; first-class references. Call at 332 West 49th St., fourth floor. E. Dalman.

CHAMBERMAID.—American Protestant girl; willing to assist pantry or dining room; eight years' city reference. Address S. A., Box 279 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Young girl; competent; in private family; best city reference; last employer can be seen. Call or address 210 East 28th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—American Protestant girl; willing to assist pantry or dining room; eight years' city reference. Address S. A., Box 279 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Woman in a small, plain, private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Address M. G., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl; willing to assist with waiting; can give good reference. Call, Tuesday, at 217 West 66th St., first floor, back; no postals answered.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young woman; first-class; willing to assist with other work; best city reference. Call, from 10 to 3, at 208 East 38th St.; ring Barker's bell.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Girl; first-class city reference. Apply to 324 West 48th St.; ring Bird's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR AS Lady's Maid.—Young Protestant; good city reference. 321 West 44th St.; ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Respectable young girl in a good city private family; reference. Call at 104 West 53d St.; ring Nulty's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Young Scotch girl in private family; city reference. Seen at 233 East 56th St.; ring Flannely's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Young Norwegian girl; best of references from present employer. 65 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl, and do plain sewing; willing to assist with children; has good reference. Call at 175 Macdougal St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Protestant girl; or as chambermaid and waitress in private family. 243 West 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID. — French girl; or as seamstress in small family. Address H. K., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady would like to get place for first-class chambermaid and waitress. Call at present employer's, 29 West 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Just arrived from England; with private family. Apply Miss S. Paul, care of G. Wheatley, 268 Alexander Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—Respectable young girl in private family. Call, for two days, at 501 West 40th St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Nice girl; in private family; best city reference. Call at 159 East 53d St., second floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—Respectable girl; willing to assist with sewing or waiting; good reference. Address M. H., Box 251 Columbus Av.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Young girl; from present employers. Call, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 423 West End Av., corner 85th St.

CHAMBERMAID, SEWING, OR TO TAKE care of invalid lady. 216 West 37th St.; ring bell four times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young North German girl; would do sewing. 323 West 47th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Young girl in private family; city reference. Call at 430 4th Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Young lady to an old or young lady. Address M., Box 215 Times Office.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class North of Ireland Catholic in private family; understands soups, meats, poultry, game, entrées, desserts, jellies; first-class baker; first-class personal city reference. 125 West 24th St.; ring Bell 3.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; French; in first-class private family; can take the full charge of a gentleman's house; willing and obliging; best references. Call or address French Cook, 231 West 20th St.

COOK.—English; thorough in all branches; meats, hot breads, desserts, and made-up dishes; all orders; can cook on European plan; private or public; moderate wages; steady place; reference. Call at 135 West 28th St.

COOK.—First-class; in a private family; Scotch Protestant woman; has the best of references. Call, for two days, at 428 West 53d St., first floor front; ring Baber's bell.

COOK.—North of Ireland Protestant woman; in private family; good bread, biscuit, and cake maker; good reference from last employer. Call at 402 2d Av.; no cards.

COOK.—Swedish young woman; excellent; best references; two years with last employer. Address Christine, Advertisement Office, 162 East 23d St.

COOK. — First-class; understands game and French cooking; soups of all kinds and pastry; good reference. Call or address, for two days, 308 West 69th St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Young girls; one as first-class cook, other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. 223 East 59th St., one flight, left; no cards.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Two respectable girls, to go together; one as first-class cook, the other as waitress; best city reference. Call at 154 East 50th St.; ring Mrs. Whitley's bell.

COOK.—Good; competent; in private family; understands all kinds of meats and pastry; good baker; good city reference. Address K., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—English; good baker; good laundress; city or country; no cards; call to-day; willing and obliging; good city references; lady can be seen. 698 2d Av.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; thoroughly understands soups, meats, game, entrées; first-class bread and biscuit baker; best city reference. Call at 205 East 38th St.

COOK.—Excellent; understands all soups and desserts; good baker; steady place in small family; three years' reference from last place. 154 East 27th St.; no cards.

COOK.—Competent girl as good family and as baker; private family in the city; willing to do coarse washing if required; good reference. Address C. C., Box 287 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Where good family cooking is required; can take entire charge; do marketing if necessary; city or country; best reference. Address E. B., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Excellent; North of Ireland; in private family; willing to do coarse washing; best city reference. S. G., 222 West 30th St., second floor, front.

COOK.—Respectable woman; first-class; willing to do coarse washing; can be well recommended; wages, $20. Address A. H., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class in all its branches; meats, soups, entrées, and desserts; good breadmaker; good references. 144 East 43d St., care Mrs. Corrigan.

COOK.—First-class; understands German, French, and American cooking; has friend first-class laundress; city or country; references. 223 East 59th St., over restaurant.

COOK.—First-class, Swedish, where kitchenmaid is kept; city or country; best references. Call at 243 East 32d St.

COOK.—Young girl in small private family in city; wages, $20 to $25; best city reference. Call at 169 East 33d St.; ring bell three times.

COOK.—Respectable woman; willing to do coarse washing in private family; best city reference. 216 West 37th St.; ring four times.

COOK.—Frenchwoman; first-class; in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; two years' best city references. Address 323 5th Av.

COOK.—Competent woman; first-class; in private family; disengaged Sept. 25; best city reference. Address V. S., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; city or country; best of city reference. Address A. B., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Young girl; good plain and do coarse washing; city reference. 1,404 3d Av., corner of 80th St., two flights up.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by the day or month; city reference. F. Stubbs, 434 3d Av.

COOK.—By young girl; good city reference; private family. 746 Columbus Av., between 96th and 97th Sts., Brun's bell.

COOK, &c.—Respectable girl in small American family; good city reference. Call at 252 West 47th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—First-class German in a fine flat to do the entire work. Apply at 253 West 36th St.

COOK.—Steady woman in small private family; good city reference from last place. Call at 420 West 46th St., Bell 2.

COOK.—Protestant woman, first-class, in private family; best of reference. Address C. M., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Protestant woman, first-class, in private family; best of references. Address C. M., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Young woman, lately landed, in small private family; lived with English nobility; good reference; no cards. 326 East 33d St., third floor.

COOK.—Young girl; best city reference; no washing. 258 West 37th St.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; best city reference. 904 6th Av.

COOK.—First-class; by day or week; good city reference. 202 West 41st St., fancy store.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Neat young girl; reference. 416 West 48th St.; McCarty's bell.

COOK.—Protestant girl; good breadmaker; first-class city reference. Call at 402 East 24th St.

COOK, &c.—Girl; three years' city reference. 302 West 69th St.

COOK.—First-class; colored; in private family; good reference. 102 West 37th St.

COOK.—First-class; Swedish; by the day. Miss Hakanson, 324 East 29th St.

COOK.—Young girl in private family; reference; no washing. Martin, 258 West 37th St.

COOK.—Competent; six years' city reference. 136 West 49th St.

COOK.—Girl as first-class family; city reference. Call at 152 West 52d St., in grocery store.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Respectable woman; first-class reference from last employer. Mrs. Ryan, 157 West 33d St.

DAY'S WORK.—Woman to do washing, ironing, or cleaning; good reference. 408 2d Av., three flights up.

DAY'S WORK.—Respectable woman to wash and iron or do housecleaning. 231 East 45th St., second floor, back.

DAY'S WORK.—Young woman. 145 East 32d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; some more customers at home; reasonable rates. Miss Hesselberg, 357 East 87th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter and designer; by the day; formerly with Redfern; reference. Dressmaker, 159 East 47th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c.; Paris styles. Call and judge for yourselves at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts., one flight up.

DRESSMAKER.—By a Parisian dressmaker, just back from Paris, to make elegant dresses from $8 up; guarantee best coupe and finish. Call at 44 West 26th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Young woman, formerly with Mme. Thurn of 5th Av., as first-class children's; would like a few more engagements by the day. M. A. Donnelly, 133 West 16th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Young woman to go out by day; good cutter and fitter. Address M. M., 153 West 18th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; to go out by the day; best references; first-class families only. 750 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; wishes few more customers. Address Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; to go out by the day; perfect cutter and fitter; also children's sewing. 151 East 33d St.; ring twice.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; wishes few more customers. Address Box Davis, 463 8th Av.

THE SUNDAY TIMES'S "SHORT AD" PAGE IS READ BY THOUSANDS. SEND IN YOUR "SHORT AD" BEFORE 9 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—Parisian; good accent; for children about 8 or 10 years of age; good sewer. Address Mlle. C., 158 West 21st St.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—Teaches advanced English, French, and Latin. Address Teacher, Box 209, Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y.

GOVERNESS.—Lady, and as companion or writer. Address Governess, Box 207 Times.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By a Swiss lady, diplômée; afternoon engagement; English branches, French, German, music, and drawing; highest testimonials; many years' experience. Address Geneva, Box 172 Times Office.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By refined, intelligent American lady, or as companion, or to teach and superintend children; New-York references. Address Miss P., 11 Roseville Av., Newark, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Educated lady, in a school or hotel; best references. Address, for 10 days, Housekeeper, 1,242 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Respectable woman in smal family. 232 East 54th St., two flights.

Houseworkers.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Competent young woman in small family; city reference. K. M., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Young girl; to cook, wash, and iron; first-class city reference. 220 East 56th St., Room 16.

HOUSECLEANER.—Respectable woman; first-class; understands cleaning and washing all kinds of paints; best reference. 215 East 53d St.

HOUSEMAID, &c.—First-class housemaid and good seamstress; in private family; two years' references from last place. Address M. R., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable woman would do the entire housework of small family; is good laundress and first-class bread baker; good city and country reference. 223 East 21st St.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable middle-aged woman in country for Winter; good home and fair wages; light housework, or wash, cook, and iron. 409 East 29th St., first floor.

HOUSEWORK.—Young American woman; reference from last place. 349 West 49th St.; ring fourth bell.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable woman as good washer and ironer; do cooking if required; best reference. 231 West 35th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Respectable girl in small private family; lately landed. Call at 331 East 59th St., third floor.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—Thoroughly competent and experienced; Protestant; good hairdresser, seamstress; can cut, fit, sew by hand and machine; understands her duties thoroughly; has six years' excellent city reference from last employer. Call or address 636 3d Av., third floor.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—WAITRESS.—Two Protestant girls; one as maid and excellent seamstress; the other as first-class waitress; capable of taking butler's place; together or separate; best city references. Call or address 201 East 21st St., Mrs. O'Connor's bell.

LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—First-class French middle-aged person; good dressmaker; competent in all her duties; accustomed to travel; city or country; best reference. Address Madeleine, Box 388 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Competent; good seamstress and hairdresser; good packer; can be well recommended. Address M. M., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—German; speaks English and French; first-class hairdresser and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; city reference. Address B. C., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Protestant girl; excellent seamstress; best city references. Address F. H., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—French girl; first-class; understands dressmaking; good seamstress; best city references. 116 West 26th St., basement.

LADY'S MAID.—Thoroughly competent; good seamstress; understands dressmaking; best city reference. Address Seamstress, 50 West 15th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—French, (Parisian;) understands hairdressing, dressmaking; good packer; obliging; good city reference. Address Anne, Box 390 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—French Protestant; good hairdresser and seamstress; also good packer; best reference. Address S. J., 245 West 25th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Excellent shirt, cuff, and collar ironer; present employer can be seen; two and a half years' city reference. 214 East 38th St.; inquire in store.

LAUNDRESS.—Young girl; first-class; by day or week; thoroughly competent; lately worked in French laundry; has good references. Address 632 2d Av.; ring three times.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in a private family; willing and obliging; good reference; has no objection to a short distance in the country; wages, $18 to $20. Call, two days, F. D., 512 West 26th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class young woman; has ten years' reference from last employer. Call at 100 West 50th St.; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; to work by day or month; best city reference from last place. A., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—Young woman; do little chamberwork; city references; no cards. Call, for two days, 202 East 43d St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in a private family; good city reference. A. H., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—Respectable girl in a private family. Call, for two days, at 208 West 33d St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS. — Competent; will assist with chamberwork; in American family; good city reference. Address M. K., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—Young Swedish woman; thorough in her work; good city reference. Address S. W., 106 West 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent young woman; willing to assist with chamberwork; city references. 220 East 56th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Respectable girl; would assist with chamberwork in private family; best city reference. Address A. Q., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—German girl; has over three years' city reference; willing and obliging; wages, $20. Address M. J., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—Girl; best city reference. 243 East 40th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; ladies' or gents' washing at home; best reference. 478 3d Av.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Lady desires a place for excellent girl; capable of taking entire charge of infant from birth; four years' reference from and advertising from present employer's. Call, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., at 41 West 53d St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—Reliable, settled, experienced German girl, with children; city or country; willing to do light chamberwork or plain sewing; wages, $14; reference. Address or call, afternoon, Mrs. Koenig, 303 East 9th St.

NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—American-German middle-aged woman as infants' or to one or two small children; American family. Address P. B., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's; where entire charge is required; thoroughly understands bringing up on bottle; best city reference; wages from $20. C. J. M., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Young woman as competent infant's; thoroughly understands care from birth and bringing up on bottle; best city reference. 152 East 53d St.; Sanders's bell.

NURSE.—Competent young woman, (American;) good sewer; can operate on machine; would assist with chamberwork; city reference. Address J. N. J., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Young German Protestant woman to children from 2 years up; best city reference. Address, for two days, A., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—North German; to take care of children and sewing. Address Mrs. Kästner, 331 East 9th St.

NURSE.—Competent person to one baby; plain sewing; best city reference; city or country. Call 40 West 10th St.

NURSE.—Young French girl to children; not too young; good sewer; city reference. Apply at 341 West 30th St. M. B.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's; take entire charge from birth; Scotch; best city reference. J. L., 129 West 60th St.

NURSE.—Educated German girl; speaks French fluently; to half-grown children in good family; good reference. 59 East 90th St.

NURSE.—Protestant American girl as child's; good city reference; would like to live in Brooklyn. Address Nurse, 152 6th Av.

NURSE.—Young girl, lately landed, in private family; good reference. Address M. B., 100 East 29th St.

NURSE.—Competent woman as infants' or children's; good reference. Address, for two days, J. M., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Young woman, (Swedish;) to growing children and to do plain sewing. Address 323 5th Av.

NURSE.—Competent North German; good city reference. 357 West 37th St.; ring Laven's bell.

NURSE.—Swedish girl, lately landed. Call at 332 West 49th St., fourth floor. E. Dalman.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S MAID.—Good dressmaker, hairdresser, packer, and traveler; speaks English and German; city reference. Address L. H., 851 East 161st St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Neat, respectable German girl; will assist in chamberwork or as nurse. Call at Mrs. Welsch's, 404 West 48th St., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—French girl; just arrived; or with grown children. Emilie Ergens, 822 6th Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Going abroad, I wish a situation for my waitress and chambermaid. Call, Monday and Tuesday, at present employer's, 165 West 58th St. Mrs. C. Miller.

WAITRESS.—First-class; take full charge of dining room; serve all courses, make salads, and carve; city or country; best references. Call 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—First-class; take full charge of dining room; serves all courses; makes salads and carves; city or country; best references. Call at 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—Young woman; first-class; in private family; can fill a butler's place; has best city reference; city or country. Call at 16 East 39th St.

WAITRESS.—Young woman; first-class; would take a man's place; long city reference; last employer can be seen. 229 East 45th St.

WAITRESS.—Competent; in private family; good city reference. Address M. J., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—First-class; or as chambermaid in private family; can sew or assist at anything; city reference. 138 East 31st St.

WAITRESS.—Young girl; first-class; in private family; best of city reference; lady can be seen; specialty in silver. 200 East 55th St.

WAITRESS.—Girl to do waiting and chamberwork in a private family, with best of city reference. A. D., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Protestant girl; first-class; capable of taking butler's place; best city references. Address J. J., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Young girl; first-class; understands salads, serving wines; last employer can be seen. 300 West 51st St.; ring once.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Respectable girl in private family; fully competent; city reference. 1,313 3d Av., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—First-class; private family; understands her duties thoroughly; takes full charge; wages, $22. Address M. H., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—Young English girl; best city reference. 322 East 57th St.

WAITRESS.—A neat young girl; in a private family. Present employer, 241 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Washing.

WASHING.—Good laundress wishes ladies', gentlemen's, and family's washing; double small pieces; 75 cents dozen; good reference. 417 West 56th St., near 9th Av. McKroty.

WASHING.—Young woman; private family's washing or bundle washing from hotel; first-class recommendations. Call, for two days, at 245 West 27th St.

WASHING. — First-class; at home; family or boarders; best city references. 145 Amsterdam Av., third floor.

WASHING.—Colored woman to take home; first-class work done. Call or address 235 West 61st St.

WASHING.—First-class laundress; family washing at her home. Mrs. Cassin, 112 East 32d St.

WASHING.—Woman, or go out by the day; good reference. Miss Murray, 441 West 36th St.

Miscellaneous.

COMPANION.—By a young lady, speaking French and familiar with European traveling, as companion with a lady residing in this country, or with a lady wishing to travel; references exchanged. Address L. G., 13 East 32d St.

FAMILY SEWING.—Competent person; by day or week. A. B., 254 8th Av.

MASSAGE.—Young Englishwoman, certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St., from 12 to 2 and from 5 to 6.

KITCHENMAID.—Young girl; in private family; best city reference. 452 West 27th St.; ring once.

PARLORMAID.—Young North of Ireland girl; first-class; thorough housemaid; can be highly recommended from present and past employers; willing to go any part of city or country with first-class private family. Address S. H. M., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

WILL CALL ON LADIES TO SHAMPOO hair and make over bangs and switches equal to new; very reasonable prices. M. Chaffee, Continental Hotel.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Competent young man in private family; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; will make himself useful; will be found willing and obliging; best city and country references. Address William, Box 374 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET—COOK AND HOUSEkeeper.—Married couple; thoroughly experienced; English; country preferred; state wages; good references. Address C., Box 381 Times, Up-Town.

BUTLER.—North German; age, 34 years; many years experience; best city references; last employer can be seen. Address J. L., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Colored man as first-class butler in private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; city reference. Call, 235 West 61st St. Edwards.

BUTLER.—With two or more in livery; thoroughly experienced; age 38; height, 6 feet; best of references and personally recommended. Butler, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER. — Thoroughly - qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; highly recommended by former employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; age, 30; single; five years' excellent city reference; also unexceptionable references from Philadelphia and Hartford, Conn.; town or country. Henry Colpus, 8 East 68th St.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly up to his duties; good character; age 27; height 5 feet 11 inches. H. Hart, care of Hon. Martin Brimmer, Woodrock, Pride's Crossing, Beverly, Mass.

BUTLER, OR GOOD SECOND MAN.—Young Englishman; tall and good appearance; understands his business; good valet; best city references. Address G. D., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Private family; age, 28; understands his duties; five years' city references from leading families; last employer can be seen. Address J. O'Neill, 401 3d Av.

BUTLER, SECOND MAN, OR VALET.—In good family; personal reference; English; tall and good appearance. Address J. K. B., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, OR GOOD SECOND MAN.—Young Englishman; tall and of good appearance; understands his business; good valet; best city references. Address George, care of Ryan, 157 West 33d St.

BUTLER OR GOOD SECOND MAN.—Young Englishman; tall; thoroughly competent; best city references. Address H. B. C., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. Address H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Experienced man; aged 37; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent reference from first-class city families. Address A. B., Box 282 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; best city reference; life abstainer; country preferred. H. B. Halton, 323 East 36th St.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Competent man; highest city reference; just disengaged. Address A. E., 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Light colored man; thoroughly understands care of dining room; best city references. Address J. L. N., 1,338 3d Av.

BUTLER.—Protestant; thoroughly understands all his duties; highly recommended. Call or address 220 East 33d St., Dahlqvist's bell.

BUTLER AND USEFUL MAN.—French Swiss, age 22, in private family. Address L. N., Box 25, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Competent man, and as valet in private family; good city reference. 125 East 57th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—English; just arrived; speaks French; where two or more men are kept; good references. Address T. B., Box 202 Times.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; good references. Address O. C., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Competent man, and as valet in private family; good city reference. 125 East 57th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—In private family; good city references. Address Paul, 750 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN—FOOTMAN.—Two young Englishmen; thoroughly understand their business; height, 5 feet 10½ inches and 5 feet 5 inches. Address W. H. M., care Y. M. C. A., 23d St. Branch, corner 4th Av. and 23d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; age 33; competent; requires engagements; six years' city reference, four years' country reference; understands breaking of colts, also brood mares. Address Edward Cant, Box 294 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Young man; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; sober, willing, and obliging; city reference. Call or address J. Rogers, 108 West 53d St., stable.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants situation for his coachman, who has been in his employ for the past twelve years; capable in every respect. Address M. B., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Age 28; just out of employment on account of his family selling their horses; last and former employers can be seen. J. M., 821 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; is strictly sober; no family; understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended by his late employer. E. F., 105 East 77th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; no incumbrance; medium size; thoroughly understands his business; temperate; reliable; first-class city references. D. K., 751 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—Competent Englishman; careful with horses and everything in his charge; good rider and driver; neat appearance; city or country. Call or address Coachman, care Kohn, 644 6th Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Young man; thoroughly understands his business; best of reference; city or country. Call or address Coachman, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address J. C., 102 East 40th St., stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Young man of 27; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages, and a good, careful driver; best of reference. Address J. Rogers, 108 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Single man; thoroughly understands his business; sober and industrious; first-class reference; city or country. Address 107 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—Ten years' city references from last employer; good, careful driver; honest, sober; disengaged; horses turned out. P. F., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Has long and satisfactory testimonials from his last and former employers in city, six years from last. Address E. D., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN. — Thoroughly - competent man in every respect; strictly sober; honest; married; no incumbrance; best personal city reference. M. N., 1,590 3d Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—English; single; age, 34; ten years' best city reference; three years with last employer. Address C. D., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; a good, careful driver; best of reference. Address T. Scott, Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Competent Englishman; careful with horses and everything in his charge; good rider and driver; neat appearance; city or country. Call or address Coachman, care Kohn, 644 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Young man who thoroughly understands his business; good, careful driver; best city references. Call or address W. F., 921 6th Av.

COACHMAN. — Young man; understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; thoroughly experienced in every detail; best references. Bowen, 323 West 43d St.

COACHMAN.—Single; age, 27; six years' city reference; city or country; country preferred. Address J. M., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; age 27; six years' city reference; city or country. Address John, Box 291 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; no children; first-class city reference. 138 East 41st St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; generally useful; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; good, careful driver; city or country; sober, honest, willing, obliging; competent and trustworthy; two years' references from last employer, who can be seen. Address Competent, Box 202 Times.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness, which he keeps in the best order; experienced driver; city or country; strictly temperate; steady, reliable man; attend furnace; highly recommended. Address M. B., Box 197 Times.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. M. S., Box 286 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—German; age 28; thoroughly understands the care of horses; careful driver; sober, willing, and obliging; good references; city or country. Address Coachman, 366 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him as very careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest and sober; married; country preferred. Address W. S., Post Office Box 3,309.

COACHMAN.—Scotch Protestant; one who thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; careful driver; best city reference; will be found willing and respectful. Address M. J., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. P., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—Competent young man; thoroughly understands his business; twelve years' experience; best English and American references; height, 5 feet 9½; good looking; city reference. Call or address J. M., 134 East 40th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; highly recommended; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; willing and obliging; careful city driver; personal reference; city or country. Address B. H., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; eight years' city reference from his last place; first-class city family, will certify ability. Address, two days, M. L., 109 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—Experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; A 1 references from first-class city families, who will certify to his ability, sobriety, and honesty. Call or address 409 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Young man; first-class city references; city or country. J. B., 650 3d Av.

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GARDENER.—By a Protestant married man; no incumbrance; is a good practical head gardener; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, hot and cold, and his business thoroughly; highest testimonials. Address Gardener and Florist, Box 143, Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Protestant; married man; no incumbrance; is a good practical head gardener; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, hot and cold, and his business thoroughly; highest testimonials. Address Gardener and Florist, Box 143, Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y.

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VALET.—To one or more gentlemen; can shave; would take care of chambers or batchelor's house; Englishman. Address Valet, care of Mr. Sherburn, Milton Point, Rye, Westchester, N. Y.

VALET.—Young Englishman who thoroughly understands his duties, as testimonials will certify. Address M. E., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—To one or two gentlemen; young Englishman of good address; good city reference. Address Valet, 106 West 42d St.

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WAITER.—Neat young man in private family; make himself generally useful; no objection to private boarding house; good city reference. Address John, 56 West 83d St.

WAITER.—Respectable young man in a private family, or second man; first-class reference from last place. Address C. C., 56 West 83d St.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE—Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Spider and Fly.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00 Frou-Frou.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Lion's Mouth.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, light showers, slightly warmer weather, south or southwest winds.

It is a great pity that the question of the extension of the time for registration of Chinese under the Geary law cannot be referred to a direct vote of the property holders of California, which is the State most extensively and immediately interested. We have no doubt as to what the decision would be—about the only opponents of extension would come from those who would prefer the total repeal of the law. The fact is that the violent sentiment toward the Chinese, of which the politicians stand in dread, exists only among a relatively small number of voters, who are mostly ignorant and prejudiced, but who, unlike their more solid fellow-citizens, always vote, whether at elections or primaries, and vote to suit themselves. It is a rude and unintelligent sort of independence in politics, but it is effective and often decisive. It gives the men who practice it an influence on the affairs of the country out of all proportion to their numbers. The average industrious and well-informed citizen might learn a lesson from it. If he were as ready to protect his interests at the expense of his partisanship as these men are to gratify their prejudices in spite of their party, the country would be saved a good many blunders, and costly ones, too.

The appearance in Congress of a bill looking to the suppression of train robberies is a natural though not a commendable consequence of the recent successful commissions of the crime. This is just the sort of an occasion on which a new Senator, not of strong judgment, would seize with avidity; and accordingly Senator PEFFER proposed an "investigation." It was sensibly pointed out to him that train robberies are committed with impunity, not on account of the difficulty of punishing the robber after he is caught, but on account of the difficulty of catching him. There is no lack of law on the subject, nor of willingness to enforce it. Therefore no new legislation is needed, and a Senatorial investigation could do no good. Moreover, the power to regulate commerce between the States would be very unwisely exercised if it were made to include the punishment of train robbers, who are sure to be satisfactorily punished by the State courts when they are caught.

The latest arrival of French workingmen in this city is, apparently, of delegates sent over to examine the system of labor organization in this country. They will be able to learn much that may be of value to them, but they will find some things that they will do well not to imitate. Among some of the unions here there is a distinct tendency to keep down the standard of efficiency and to make the capacity of the least capable the measure of what all shall be asked or even allowed to do. This tendency is injurious to the individual workman, for it deprives him of incentive to excellence, and consequently of the rewards of excellence, and necessarily checks the development of special skill, ingenuity, or energy. A large part of the peculiar market value of French manufactures depends upon the freedom of individual taste and power, and if this is lessened the fruit of his labor must in the long run be less. On the other hand, the French workmen will find among us a much greater independence of political intervention, either for aid or restraint, than they are accustomed to, and this should be instructive to them. Our trades unions, though they have not yet shed some of the mischievous characteristics of youth and inexperience, offer some examples of healthy development and utility, and their course is, on the whole, in the right direction, and their members and their visitors are not likely to be the worse for an interchange of views and facts.

The combined trials of appliances relating to under-water shooting which have been arranged at Newport should yield valuable results. It is proposed, we believe, to test steel nettings, or crinolines, designed for the protection of war ships, by firing against them both torpedoes and the projectiles of the submarine gun. This may afford a demonstration, to begin with, of the capabilities of the torpedoes; and it is now considered that in the Whitehead and the Howell devices our navy has at last a double source of serviceable equipment. Then the degree of success achieved last Summer by the *Destroyer's* gun, under adverse circumstances, makes its second trial, with new and stronger projectiles, a matter of great interest. The range of last year may be increased, and there is little doubt that the accuracy within that range will be improved. Finally, steel nettings of American manufacture will be tested in comparison with one of the best foreign fabrics, and the result is likely to be the selection of a pattern for our vessels, thus extending to them the advantage in protection against torpedoes which has long been possessed by the war ships of other countries.

WHAT MUST BE DONE.

It has now become very clear that the silver Senators will use every possible means to defeat the Wilson Repeal bill, and that implies every possible means to delay its passage. By delay they hope to force the majority to a compromise, and they profess to believe that they can do so. The objective point of the friends of repeal is, therefore, to prevent delay and to bring the repeal bill to a vote at the earliest moment that it is physically practicable. In the judgment of experienced Senators a closure rule cannot be adopted. What remains is, therefore, a continuous session. This Mr. VOORHEES has intimated that he would propose this week. It is a perfectly legitimate method of procedure, and if the majority of the Senators shall do their simple duty it will be irresistible. Mr. VOORHEES and his colleagues in charge of the repeal bill have left the silver men no shadow of cause for complaint that they have not had all the time that could possibly be required for discussion. The silver men have themselves proved it by the fact that they long since ceased discussion, having exhausted every form of argument that they could invent or borrow, and having fallen back upon mere time-wasting talk, upon the reading of irrelevant newspaper clippings and chapters of printed books. If they insist on the privilege of continuing this kind of talk, let them have it at once, without limit, break, or rest. Let them be hoist with their own tongues.

The fate of the repeal bill, then, lies with the majority of the Senate. It is generally assumed by the business community that they will do their duty—that they may be a little slow, but that they are sure. We regret to say that this is not absolutely well grounded. If the Senators were as sensitive to the public sentiment of the country as the Representatives have shown themselves to be, it would be safer than it now is to await their action. But they are not nearly so sensitive, and for many reasons which it is not necessary now to go into detail. Had they been, the demonstration of the popular will to which the House so nobly responded would have been sufficient and the Senate would have followed the House promptly. Instead, there are Senators who actually reason that the recovery in business caused by the sound and timely action of the House is evidence that no action is necessary. Business men know how false is this reasoning. It is really false in a double sense. It would lead to false conclusions if it were sincere, but it is not sincere. There is not a man in the Senate who resorts to it that does not know that the panic was checked by the action of the House, and that it will be renewed with redoubled intensity and with infinitely worse results if that action be nullified by the Senate. Certainly, business men know this. They should act on their knowledge. They should meet this new danger with renewed efforts. They should begin over again immediately and with greater energy, care, and system, the fight that they won with the House.

Meanwhile, on the leaders of the Democratic Party in the Senate there rests a tremendous responsibility. On the morrow of one of the most splendid victories ever won by a national party in the United States, **the Democracy is face to face with the possibility, not merely of a false step that will bring a check or a reverse, but of irreparable** disaster, of actual disorganization. While some of them are fretting their minds over the problem of preventing the secession of a faction from the party, the people of the United States are gravely and anxiously, but with almost savage determination, watching to see whether the party is, on the supreme question of the time, fit to be trusted at all. The party has been by a magnificent vote commissioned, under the lead of Mr. CLEVELAND, to accomplish great reforms which, if achieved, will confer lasting and precious benefits upon the whole country for a long time to come. Only rarely, hardly more than once in a generation, in our history has such a mission been intrusted to a political party with such heartiness of sentiment and such intelligent discretion. But if the Democratic majority in the Senate permit the defeat or perversion of the repeal bill sent to them by the House of Representatives, the Democratic Party will be driven from the House next year and from every branch of the Government in 1896. There is nothing so plainly written in the political history of the United States as that the people will crush any party that stands in the way of honest finance, whenever that issue becomes the foremost one. The Democracy could not have gained control of the Government had not the nomination of Mr. CLEVELAND been taken as a guarantee of the soundness of the party on this issue. If that guarantee be repudiated, if the Senate balk the will of the people so unmistakably expressed, every leader responsible for that result will go down into political obscurity and his name will be recalled in the annals of his party only as a warning to those who dare to offend the conscience and defy the honest sentiment of the American people.

A POSSIBLE COMPROMISE.

Senator STEWART has contrived with great skill his filibustering amendments to the Silver-Purchase Repeal bill. He proposes that we shall invite Mexico, the republics of South and Central America, Haiti, and San Domingo solemnly to confer with the United States within the next four months concerning the adoption of an international legal-tender silver dollar weighing not more than 383.13 grains; and upon these amendments, so Mr. STEWART gave notice, he will at his earliest convenience address the Senate.

Assuredly the Nevada Senator's Winter clothes will have been donned and doffed for wear and tear before he will have exhausted the vast possibilities for utterance that these amendments create. In the beginning he can talk a week about old Spain, then for further weeks, months, even, about CORTEZ and PIZARRO, MONTEZUMA and the Incas, BOLIVAR, BALMACEDA, the lamented Dom PEDRO, and our perplexed contemporary, PEIXOTTO. In short, all there is in New World history, in science, art, and nature, too, can be made germane to the subject and harassing to an impatient country by Mr. STEWART when he addresses the Senate.

We do the Nevada Senator no injustice, we trust, when we refuse to believe that he has offered these amendments in good faith as a workable compromise. They are so preposterous that they can be considered only as a filibustering device.

There is one compromise which in the present disquieting situation might be honorably accepted by the forces of repeal and anti-repeal. We refer to the appointment, after the passage of the Wilson bill in the Senate, of a commission of experts to take into consideration the whole range of currency questions and report a bill embodying their conclusions. In our judgment, such a commission should not consist of members of the Senate or House of Representatives. They should be men eminent in the world of finance and commerce, of large practical experience, and with views broad enough to embrace the question in its historical and international relations. Of course, the silver States should be represented on this commission.

We have very little doubt as to the conclusions such a commission would reach. The drift of the country, of all commercial countries, in fact, and of modern times, is visibly in one direction. A currency commission, if representative of the sentiment of the people of the United States, would reach conclusions in harmony with the experience and spirit of the age. For this reason we do not ourselves think the device of a commission is necessary, or, considered in itself, altogether desirable. Congress can do all that the commission would do. But with the Senate seemingly in a dead-lock, and the country losing millions every day through the postponement of the promised relief, it is worth while to consider whether there is not some way to break the dead-lock without sacrificing a principle or further damaging the immense interests involved. The stern compulsion of a continuous session should at once be applied in the Senate. Then, if resistance were too far prolonged, the passage of the unconditional repeal bill, coupled with a bill to create a currency commission of experts, would be acceptable to the country, and would afford the relief it so urgently needs.

SANITATION AND YELLOW FEVER.

It is probable that if the local physicians at Brunswick had assisted the Federal health authorities there would not now be a beginning of an epidemic of yellow fever at that place. The work of the Marine Hospital Bureau last month was well done. Immediately after the first appearance of the disease thousands of people left the city. Nearly all of these remained away, we presume, until quarantine restrictions were removed. On the 4th inst. Dr. HUTTON sent the following report to Surgeon General WYMAN: "This is the twelfth day since death of last case in city. Will recommend raising of quarantine at end of fifteen days if no further cases occur and you do not disapprove." Three days later there was a similar report from Dr. GUITÉRAS and on the same date Dr. MAGRUDER reported that "no cause seemed to exist for the continuance of quarantine." Consequently quarantine was raised on the 8th.

On the 13th the Federal Inspectors unexpectedly discovered three new cases, and Dr. GUITÉRAS reported that these had been concealed from him. In one of them, at least, a local physician had sought to mislead the Federal authorities by certifying that consumption had been the cause of death. The quarantine restrictions were at once restored. The deplorable effect of concealment and deception is already seen, for in the twenty-four hours ending yesterday at noon seventeen new cases were reported, and the presence of the disease in epidemic form has been officially announced.

There has been no epidemic of yellow fever in this country since 1888, when there were nearly 4,000 cases in or near Jacksonville, which at that time was in a very unsanitary condition, having no sewerage system or health regulations that deserved the name. Since 1888 the condition of that city has been greatly improved and Florida has established an effective Board of Health, in co-operation with which the Federal authorities have done good work in the last two months. In an address delivered before the American Medical Association in June last, Surgeon General WYMAN spoke as follows concerning yellow fever:

> "Its earlier history in this country includes invasion not only of the South, but of parts as far north as Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, and even New-Hampshire. But to-day, though constant vigilance against its introduction is necessary, it has practically vanished from the ports of the United States.
>
> "Formerly epidemics of this disease were so frequent in the City of New-Orleans that the belief became quite prevalent that it was natural to the soil, but under the excellent quarantine service and the modern quarantine appliances of the Louisiana State Board of Health, there is now a record of fourteen years' exemption from this dreaded pestilence.
>
> "The last epidemic in the United States was that in Florida in 1888, when, by reason of intelligent restraints, it was prevented from spreading to other States. Since that date an efficient State Board of Health for Florida has been established, and under its vigorous management the disease has been barred out. Even in the West Indies some ports formerly affected are now exempt, and with careful sanitation and sanitary engineering all might be freed, and this dread disease might become as certainly a matter of history only as the African slave trade, with which it was intimately associated."

The experience of New-Orleans is very instructive. The *Times-Democrat* has recently published the statistical record. In the ten years ending with 1872 the average annual number of deaths was nearly 400. The greatest mortality since that decade was in 1878, when the number of fatal cases was 4,046. But the adoption of a good quarantine and sanitary system after the terrible visitation of that year has practically excluded yellow fever from New-Orleans. In 1879 there were 19 deaths, and in 1880 there were 2, but there the record was closed. In the last twelve years there have been only 8 deaths, and 7 of these fatal cases were imported. Sanitation has also had a similar effect upon the mortality due to smallpox in that city. In the decade ending with 1882 the average annual number of deaths was 334; in 1883 there were 1,266 fatal cases, and in 1884 there were 292. But in the year last named the corner was turned. In the eight years since 1884 there has been but one death from smallpox in New-Orleans.

Although there will, in all probability, be a considerable number of cases of yellow fever in Brunswick before the coming of frost, the town and the approaches to it are under the supervision of trained sanitary officers, who will subject the incipient epidemic to the application of all the resources of modern sanitation, under the management of the Marine Hospital Bureau, which is our national Board of Health, and the country may be confident that no effort which modern sanitation can suggest will be spared in the work of limitation and suppression.

GRADUATES AND FOOTBALL.

The coming football season will be full of interest for lovers of the most exciting of all outdoor games. Already, however, the interminable discussion of rules and methods has been resumed. The question whether college teams shall be composed exclusively of undergraduates appeared at one time to be settled; but in spite of the fact that a rule is in existence forbidding the admission of graduates to any team in the Intercollegiate Football Association, Princeton, Pennsylvania, and Wesleyan are preparing to put graduates in the field, confident that before the championship series has begun the rule will be abolished.

The evil at which this rule was aimed is indeed a serious one, yet it is not obvious that the rule is satisfactory. If pecuniary inducements are offered to a graduate player to return to college and take a post-graduate course in order that he may remain a member of the team, professionalism becomes an element of college athletics and an evil is introduced for which there can be no apology. On the other hand, if a graduate out of pure love for the game or devotion to the athletic interests of his Alma Mater decides to pursue some of his post-graduate studies within her gates, there is no good reason why he should be debarred from playing. The problem for the football authorities is to find out when the man stays of his own free will and when he is induced to stay. It seems to be pretty plain that the Faculty ought to take a hand in the matter when professionalism is discovered and make the campus too chilly for the offender's comfort. In nine cases out of ten the financially-induced graduate could not remain in college if the professors put the screws on in the examination halls. But the professionalism must first be discovered, and therein lies the difficulty.

Again, when a graduate of one college goes to another for a post-graduate course, there is no reason, except such as may be found in sentiment, why he should not play on the team of his second college. Most of the colleges which have post-graduate courses of sufficient value to draw men from other institutions are practically universities. It is certainly foreign to the university idea to debar any properly enrolled student from competing for a place in a team or a crew.

As we have said, the opposition to this is merely a matter of sentiment. The Princeton man does not care a rap whether his classmate who goes to the Yale Law School pulls on the Yale eight against Harvard; but he makes a great outcry if that same classmate takes a position on the football team. Of course, this is a supposititious case. No Princeton man would play on Yale's team against his own college. But Yale would have a perfect right to put him on the field if he were willing to go there.

On the whole, then, it is probable that the colleges will abolish the undergraduate rule, and in principle their action will be right. It remains for them to find some other means of preventing the one great evil of the graduate system—the offering of financial inducements to strong players to stay in college for years after completing the undergraduate course.

THAT DIFFERENCE.

The comments of our Republican contemporaries on the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee lead us to suspect that they have forgotten their tariff platform, which is that "on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home"; that is to say, that the duties should be equal to the difference in the labor cost of products.

Under the direction of President HARRISON there were published the results of an official inquiry as to this difference, and it was shown, for example, that in the case of steel rails it did not exceed $3.78 per ton. But the tariff duty is $13.44 per ton, or three and a half times this "difference between wages abroad and at home."

Are our Republican contemporaries willing that the doctrine of their platform shall be applied in this case, and that the duty shall be reduced to $3.78 per ton? Are they willing that it shall be applied throughout the tariff schedules? A general application of it would produce a tariff-revision bill providing for much larger reductions and more radical changes than will be seen in the bill to be prepared by the Wilson committee.

HAVOC BY YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

Two Boys Mix Up a Grocer's Mustard, Rice, Butter, Oats, and Sugar.

William Cartwright and George Theis, each eleven years old, were yesterday held in the Jefferson Market Police Court on charges of burglary. Both of the lads live in West Sixty-sixth Street, William at 225 and George at 215, and Capt. Price says that both have been arrested frequently within the past six months on the same charge.

Policeman Ennis discovered, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, that a large pane of glass had been broken in the front window of the grocery store of Schneidecker & Mally, at 502 Tenth Avenue. Drawing his revolver and club, he climbed through the window and crept to the middle of the store. Seeing some one crouched behind a barrel, he called upon him to surrender.

Then there was a whimpering, and the two little boys came forward and gave themselves up. The policeman then lighted the gas and saw that the boys were covered with mustard, butter, and lard.

Looking about him, the policeman saw a sight that would make the most hardened groceryman weep. The boys had poured mustard and rice into seven or eight tubs of butter, mixed oats with the sugar, emptied a bag of salt into a tub of apple butter, and had then filled the salt bag with $2.96 in pennies which they had taken from the cash drawer. They had also taken a gold watch from the cash drawer and filled their pockets with cakes, toilet soap, and other articles.

While the youthful burglars are awaiting trial they will remain in the care of the Gerry Society.

SOLACE FOR REPUBLICANS.

It Is Liberally Dealt Out at the Republican Club by John S. Wise.

Solace for Republicans was dealt out liberally by ex-Congressman John S. Wise at the Republican Club, 450 Fifth Avenue, last night. There were about twoscore Republicans on hand to hear the pleasant things that Mr. Wise, who was formerly a resident of Virginia, had to say. The number included John Sabine Smith, President of the club, and William Leary, who was in a good measure responsible for the last Republican Assemblyman elected from the Twenty-first District.

They never do things by halves in the Republican Club, so Mr. Wise in his speech settled the whole financial question in a few dainty sentences by declaring that the trouble was all due to the fact that the Democrats didn't know what to do about the tariff, and really had no settled policy at all. Absolute free trade, Mr. Wise said, would be better than the present uncertainty. Mr. Wise made his audience laugh many times. The audience was particularly hilarious when the speaker declared that all the Republicans wanted was one more chance at the Democrats. Then they would sweep them like chaff before the wind.

Besides listening to Mr. Wise, the Republican Club transacted the regular routine business of its monthly meeting and elected a few new members.

The non-resident members elected included Thomas H. Carter, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and John A. Logan, Jr.

INJURED BY LONG ISLAND TRAINS.

One Man Fatally Hurt, Another Lost Both Legs, and a Third Scratched.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Sept. 18.—John Mead, a mason and contractor of this village, tried to drive across the Long Island Railroad track in front of an east-bound train near the station this morning. The locomotive struck the wagon, throwing out Mead and his son and killing the horse.

Mead's skull was fractured, and he was badly cut about the body. His injuries are considered fatal. His son escaped with a few scratches.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Sept. 18.—William Schufel, twenty years old, a towerman employed by the Long Island Railroad Company, jumped off a north-side train at the East Avenue crossing, this city, this morning. He missed his footing, and fell under the cars. Both his legs were crushed. He was sent to St. John's Hospital, where both legs were amputated. He has a chance of recovery. Schufel lives in Flushing. He was on his way to work when injured.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Eckley B. Coxe of Pennsylvania is at the Waldorf.

—Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, United States Navy, is at the Clarendon.

—Col. Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War, is at the Victoria.

—Congressman Francis G. Newlands of Nevada is at the Holland.

—Gen. Austin Lathrop of Corning, N. Y., is at the Gilsey.

—Ex-Senator George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts and Judge Stevenson Burke of Cleveland are at the Fifth Avenue.

Six Victims of an Explosion.

CANTON, N. C., Sept. 18.—A boiler in L. J. Kerley's sawmill, near Whittier station, exploded to-day, killing the following men: Jesse Gunter, James Kelly, Ben McMahon, Gates McMahon, Richard Nichols, Henry Smith. Nichols was the manager. The bodies were horribly mutilated. The mill was completely wrecked.

Salvationists Attacked in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—The Salvation Army paraded in the Marion district this evening. There were only two policemen to preserve order, and the Salvationists were pelted with vegetables and in some cases with stones. Comrade Wurms was cut on the head, but the wound is not serious. There were no arrests.

WEEKS WILL BE GIVEN UP.

Affidavits Sent to Secretary Gresham—No Possibility of Escape.

Assistant District Attorney Lindsay said yesterday that the following dispatch had been received by Mr. Nicoll from Secretary Gresham in reference to the manifesto issued by President Rodriguez of Costa Rica, which was published in The New-York Times Sunday, establishing the personal guarantee of habeas corpus and extending amnesty to political exiles, while at the same time reserving the right to extradite the absconding embezzler Weeks:

> *Nicoll, District Attorney, New-York:*
> Consul Williams cables to-day that President Rodriguez restores individual guarantees, but reserves power to extradite Weeks within forty days. Forward papers promptly. W. Q. GRESHAM.

Mr. Lindsay said that the papers referred to were supplementary documents to those already sent with Detectives Riley and Von Gerichten, who are now on their way to San José, and that they would be ready to go by the mails last evening. The papers indicated were copies of the affidavits on which the indictments were found against Weeks by the Grand Jury for embezzling over $500,000 of trust funds, including the complaints of the Baroness von Linden, who was swindled out of $100,000, and Mrs. Nicholas Fish, who lost $74,000.

These documents were forwarded last evening to Consul General Harrison R. Williams at San José, where Weeks is detained as a prisoner awaiting the arrival of the New-York detectives.

No doubt whatever is now entertained as to the surrender of Weeks. The proclamation of President Rodriguez is conclusive on this subject. When asked if there was not danger of Weeks's escaping by invoking the protection of the courts at Jackmel, in Haiti, or at Colon, on the isthmus, where the Atlas Line steamers land passengers, Mr. Lindsay said that ample precautions had been taken to guard against all such possibilities, and that there was no loophole of escape left by which Weeks could extricate himself from custody after being delivered up by the authorities at San José.

He said there was no truth in the story that Weeks had been seen in Hamburg, and that the prisoner detained in Costa Rica was not the notorious embezzler.

"There is no possibility of any mistake," he said. "Mr. Slaughter has seen and conversed with Weeks at San José."

QUIET CONVENTION LOOKED FOR.

Pennsylvania Democrats Do Not Expect a Contest.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 18.—The convention which will meet in this city to-morrow to nominate Democratic candidates for Supreme Judge and State Treasurer promises to be as tame and spiritless a gathering as the recent Republican Convention, judging from present indications.

Mr. Harrity, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and dispenser of Mr. Cleveland's patronage among the Democrats of the Keystone State, has as heavy a hand on the Democratic organization as Mr. Quay ever laid upon the Republican machine. The result is a unanimity of sentiment among the delegates, a promise of harmony altogether unusual in a Democratic convention.

Many of the delegates are here, and the remainder will come in during the night and early morning. There are a large number of strange young faces among the delegates, though there will be a sufficiently large sprinkling of gray heads present to give dignity to the gathering.

The nomination of Judge Samuel Gustine Thompson of Philadelphia is conceded on all sides. Indeed, from present indications, no other name will be mentioned in connection with the Judgeship. He will be named to the convention by Attorney General Hensel.

As for the State Treasurership, Frank C. Osburn of Allegheny County is the only candidate seriously mentioned, and inquiry fails to develop at this hour any opposition to him, although rumor has it that the delegation from that county is not solid for him. The truth or falsity of this rumor cannot be proved until the arrival of the delegation.

The platform will prove that the Democracy of the State is in perfect accord with the national organization on the living issues of the day.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

Lisbon's Quarantine Against New-York Raised.

ROME, Sept. 18.—One fresh case of cholera and 1 death were reported here yesterday. In Palermo there were 15 fresh cases and 9 deaths in the twenty-four hours ending at midnight. In Leghorn 5 fresh cases and 2 deaths were reported yesterday.

HAMBURG, Sept. 18.—There have been 12 cases of cholera and 5 deaths here since Friday noon.

The appearance of cholera as an epidemic in this city was kept secret yesterday and Saturday by the authorities. The announcement to-day of the outbreak has caused great alarm. All the deaths occurred in the suburbs of St. George and St. Paul. The origin of the infection has not been ascertained.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18.—A workman of this city was attacked to-day with Asiatic cholera. This is the first case of the disease that has occurred here this season.

CAIRO, Sept. 18.—A death from cholera occurred here to-day.

LISBON, Sept. 18.—The health authorities have raised the quarantine against vessels arriving from the Port of New-York, which had been established in consequence of reports of the appearance of cholera in Jersey City. The decree declares that both New-York and Jersey City are free of cholera.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service to-day received a cablegram from Dr. White at Hamburg stating that there were 9 cases of cholera there, 5 of which proved fatal.

A DINNER INVITATION DECLINED.

The French Admiral Did Not Accept Gov. Russell's Courtesy.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The Admiral and staff of the French fleet paid their respects to Gov. Russell this morning at the State House. Admiral Lamornaix with his staff, in brilliant uniforms, arrived at Long Wharf a few minutes after 10, and carriages were taken to the State House. Here they were received by Cols. Cunningham, Chase, and Carter.

The ceremony of introduction took place in the rotunda, the officers of the fleet being introduced by the French Consul, Eugène Thiebaut. They were then conducted to the Governor's room and introduced to his Excellency. Gov. Russell gave his visitors a most cordial welcome, and in turn introduced the Admiral and officers to ex-Collector Saltonstall, who was present.

Gov. Russell, in a short speech, welcomed the officers to the Commonwealth and invited the visitors to dine with him at his club, but the Admiral politely declined the invitation. The Admiral spoke very enthusiastically of his reception in Boston.

After spending some fifteen minutes the officers took their departure for their ships, to prepare for the visit of the Governor in the afternoon.

Emma Holland Dying from Fright.

LYONS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Emma Holland, the twelve-year-old daughter of Levi Holland, a well-to-do farmer residing seven miles northwest of this village, is lying in a critical condition from the effects of fright Friday evening.

While laying her wraps on the bed in her room she touched something cold and clammy. Instantly an enormous snake glided off the bed. The girl ran into the adjoining room where her mother was and fell in convulsive spasms. Not knowing the cause of the child's actions, the mother went into the bedroom, saw the reptile, and called her husband, who killed it. It was a blacksnake 6 feet 4 inches long.

Medical aid was summoned, but the child's case is deemed hopeless, as the spasms are constantly recurring.

Aid for Destitute Sea Islanders.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 18.—At the request of Gov. Tillman the Central Relief Committee, in charge of the distribution of money and supplies for the sufferers on the Sea Islands by the recent cyclone, met Miss Clara Barton and her staff of the Red Cross Association to-day, to decide upon the best means of carrying forward the work of relief.

After full discussion, the Red Cross Association was formally requested to assume charge of the work. Miss Barton accepted the trust. Her headquarters will be at Beaufort, S. C., whither all contributions should be sent.

Until next April, at the best, the Sea Islanders must subsist on charity or starve.

To Open the Republican Campaign.

The local Republicans are going to open their hopeless campaign this week. The Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee will meet to-morrow and arrange the business for the meeting of the County Committee, which will be held Thursday night in Grand Opera House Hall. The call for primaries will then be issued.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—The following inscription has been placed upon the sarcophagus which rests over the remains of Simon Cameron in the cemetery at Harrisburg, Penn.: "Simon Cameron, Printer, Editor, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, elected for four terms Senator of the United States, Secretary of War, Minister to Russia. Born in Donegal, Lancaster County, Penn, March 8, 1798. Died in Donegal, Lancaster County, Penn., June 26, 1889."

—Senator Hoar has erected in the old Hancock Cemetery at Quincy, Mass., a large stone slab in memory of his ancestors, some of whom are buried there, among them Joanna Hoar, widow of Charles Hoar, Sheriff of Gloucester, England, who, after her husband's death in 1638, came to this country with five children. She settled in Braintree, Mass., where she died in 1661.

—In the judgment of The Scranton Truth, Gen. Daniel H. Hastings of Bellefonte heads the list of Republican candidates for Governor of Pennsylvania. Of his fitness for the office there can be no doubt in the minds of those who know him, and, if the bosses don't make up their minds to turn him down again, he will undoubtedly be the standard bearer of his party in the next Gubernatorial campaign.

—The Confederate reunion to be held at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, on the 20th promises to be a most successful affair. Among those expected to be present are United States Senators John B. Gordon of Georgia, M. C. Butler of South Carolina, Eppa Hunton, and John W. Daniel, Representatives James A. Marshall of Virginia and John Allen of Mississippi.

—Mrs. P. W. Farmer, who wrote a carrier's address for Mark Twain when he carried papers for The Hannibal Courier, lives near West Plains, Mo. She wrote a book of poetry in 1856, and helped to mold the bullets which killed Joseph Smith and the Mormon apostles; she is a cousin of Alice and Phoebe Cary.

—Joseph Samuels, ninety-one years of age, has lived all his life on the same farm in Page County, Va., and he and his eighty-five-year-old wife boast that they have never been obliged to call a physician.

—The only woman editor in Ohio is Mrs. Mary Virginia Proctor, who is editor, proprietor, and business manager of the Democratic organ of Warren County.

SMALL TALK.

—During medieval times a woman who had nothing when she was married escaped responsibility for her debts. Women were then often married in a single garment to relieve themselves of indebtedness. A young and noble German lady of the sixteeth century, to make assurance doubly sure, had the marriage ceremony performed while she was standing in a closet, entirely divested of clothing. She put out her hand through the crack of the door and was thus married. As soon as the ceremony was performed, the groom, her clergyman, and witnesses left the room, she came out, arrayed herself in clothes provided by her husband, and took her place at the marriage feast.

—The Chinese in California have a chance to go to a warmer climate. They are offered $25 a head in British Guiana to hoe sugar cane and dig for gold. The colony only wants 5,000 of them in the meantime, but if they behave themselves and do not make their queues stand out at right angles with pride, there may be a demand for more. The European cannot toil with his hands in Guiana, and John would have a monopoly of the labor market. Here he is at a disadvantage, because the white man is able to undertake a great deal more work than there is in sight.

—The only instrument used purely for punishment in English jails nowadays is a crank handle weighted heavily with lead and working heavily inside a box, an indicator at a slit recording the number of revolutions made—8,000 to 11,000 constituting a day's work. Among the purely mechanical labor is included the working at the crank handles of the huge water pump, and by cranks, too, all the meal used in the prison is ground, but in the case of corn-grinding the prisoner may rest as often as he likes, provided he gets through his allotted task.

NUGGETS.

—"One of my ancestors won a battle during the Crusades by his skill in handling his artillery," said the Baron.

"But, my dear Baron," said his friend, "at the time of the Crusades gunpowder had not yet been discovered."

"I know that as well as you do, and so did my ancestor."

"How did he win the battle, then?"

"He brought his artillery to bear on the Saracens, and the stupid fools, seeing the guns, supposed that powder had at last been discovered, and fled in dismay."—Texas Siftings.

—"That was an awful mistake Blinkers made with his World's Fair souvenirs."

"What was it?"

"He put a piece of petrified wood in his lunch box and ate it for a rye-bread sandwich."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

—"There is one thing," said De Broot's wife, "in which women can never hope to be man's equal."

"And what is that?"

"In being unreasonable."—Washington Star.

—"My dear Sir," said the grateful father, "how can I reward you for dragging my only daughter from a watery grave?"

"Simply do not expect me to marry her," replied the hero.—Detroit Free Press.

—He—How do you like Lord Foppington, Miss Barrow?

Miss Barrow—Not at all. He can't pronounce his r's, and I do detest being addressed as Miss Bowwow.—Tit-Bits.

—Customer—These collars don't suit me. They don't sit well on my neck.

Clerk—How do you expect them to sit when they are standing collars?—Pittsburg Bulletin.

—"How shall I head this report of the electrocution?" asked the reporter.

"Call it 'Current News,'" said the editor, reflectively.—Atlanta Constitution.

—"Did you ever go to Bins, the tailor?"

"Yes. Got two suits from him. One dress suit. One law suit. Very expensive man."—Boston Home Journal.

Has Daniel G. Rollins Declined?

William Brookfield, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has received a letter from Daniel G. Rollins, and the politicians are of the opinion that in it Mr. Rollins declines the use of his name as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals by the Republican State Convention.

Mr. Rollins has been quoted frequently as saying that he would not be a candidate. When called on last night Mr. Brookfield said he had received a letter from Mr. Rollins, but declined to give any information as to its contents, on the ground that it was a personal communication.

Boy Finders of Lost Money Released.

The four boys charged with picking up $2,000 lost by James Lynch, a tea merchant of 121 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, last week, were discharged in the Harlem Police Court yesterday. Only about $400 of the lost money has been recovered, but the police expect to find more.

HUMORS OF INTEMPERANCE

AN ALREADY WELL-KNOWN PIECE AT LAST REACHES NEW-YORK.

Somewhat Dubious Reception at the Madison Square Theatre of Mr. Hoyt's "A Temperance Town," Perhaps Because Too Much Was Expected of It—Too Strongly Reminiscent of "Ten Nights in a Barroom," but Full of Original Humor—Good "Character" Acting.

Mr. Hoyt's farcical, melodramatic, pictorial piece called "A Temperance Town" has been "on the road" nearly three years waiting for a chance to come to New-York. It was kept away by the enormous, unexpected, and unaccountable success of "A Trip to Chinatown" at the Madison Square Theatre. That stage being clear at last, "A Temperance Town" was brought in last night, and performed for the first time before a New-York audience, one which included all the "first-nighters" who had nothing else at the theatres to attract them, and one, therefore, whose reception of such a piece as this may not be taken as fairly indicating the measure of success it may have in New-York.

The "first-nighters" had heard much about "A Temperance Town," and its success in other cities, and probably they had permitted themselves to expect too much of it. Moreover, they are a particularly hard set to please. The subject, the working of the prohibition laws in a Vermont village, seems to be an excellent one for comic treatment, and Mr. Hoyt's point of view is characteristically original, while he has put as much original humor as usual into the piece. But his sentiment is just a little attenuated, and, although he takes, or pretends to take, (for it is all pretense,) just the opposite side from the late esteemed T. S. Arthur on the rum question, the pathos of his play reminds one a little too strongly of the once-familiar "Ten Nights in a Barroom."

The simple plot shows the "temperance crowd," a lot of intemperate fanatics, working by foul means and fair to get evidence against the only rumseller in town. This "crowd" includes the clergyman, a good man but hard; a sneaking apothecary, who sells rum himself on prescriptions, and the village doctor, who wants to get a good price for the prescriptions.

On the other hand, the "rum crowd" is composed of personages who, if disreputable, are undeniably amusing, and the rumseller is an excellent one-armed man, a war veteran, who will not sell to minors and has two sick children.

The heroine is the clergyman's daughter, a good-hearted girl, who sends nourishing food to the sick children, and warns the rumseller of an intended "raid" upon his place. For his act of goodness she is turned out into the Winter night by her Christian father, who has already disowned a son who drank rum, and, wandering around in the snow, is saved from freezing to death by "the town drunkard," who covers her with his coat and carries her to shelter, while the voice of her father is heard from the adjacent meeting-house proclaiming the selfishness and brutality of drunkards.

To save himself from a charge of being too serious, Mr. Hoyt quickly closes this scene with "a grand breakdown by the company." The drunkard, in his haste to rescue the girl from cold, leaves the treadmill portion of a threshing machine he has been carrying on the porch of the church, and the people as they come out slide off one by one into the snow.

The sketches of comic character are by far the best things in the new piece, and these compare favorably with Mr. Hoyt's former work. Mink Jones, the town drunkard, and his son Bingo, christened St. Julien, are droll personages, only slightly caricatured; and the oldest man in the village, the honest lawyer who deserts the temperance crowd when he discovers their meanness, the rural Justice, and the barroom loungers may all be accepted as types of character studied from life. Moreover, they are all capitally played.

Not so much can be said of the parson's sweet daughter or her lover, the young man who frequents the barroom to study character and thereafter writes for Harper's and produces a modern novel of character, but these are not nearly so well acted.

Miss Caroline Miskel, a young lady who is undeniably good-looking, though her beauty has been sadly overpraised in advance, deserves a second or third hearing, of course, because she is a new-comer, and was evidently laboring under several disadvantages last night. One was her great and ill-concealed astonishment at the lack of bursts of deafening applause after her delivery of lines she had been led to believe were "effective."

Mr. W. H. Currie, Mr. Hoyt's *jeune premier*, however, was not a bit embarrassed. He did his best, and his recitations made the audience restless.

The best piece of real acting was probably the town drunkard of Mr. Richards, in which the character was steadily sustained and the element of personal humor was never lacking, but Mr. Dillon's consistent and even portrayal of the self-sufficient clergyman was only inferior in proportion to his opportunity.

The cast was as follows:

Ernest Hardman	Richard J. Dillon
Launcelot Jones	George Richards
St. Julien Jones	Eugene Canfield
John Worth	W. H. Currie
Squire Belcher	William Cullington
Kneeland Pray	Joseph Frankau
Frank Hardman	Frank Russell
Fred Oakhurst	E. F. Nagle
Dr. Caldwell Sawyer	Frank A. Lyon
Uncle Joe Viall	George Ober
William Putnam	F. Russell
Wes Perry	Herman A. Sheldon
Judge Graham Doe	George Ober
One of the Crossman Children	Louie Penton
Learned Sprigg	Herman A. Sheldon
Sheriff	Madison Corey
Tinker Hull	Charles Adams
Will Peake	Harry Luckstone
Ruth	Miss Caroline Miskel
Patience Hardman	Miss Laura Ayres
Roxana	Miss Dallas Tyler
Arabella	Miss Lulu Tabor
Mary Jane Jones	Miss Marie Uart

MISS VERNON IS FAIR TO SEE.

The Koster & Bial Public Welcomes Her with Enthusiasm.

Miss Harriet Vernon of London, England, was revealed last night to the patrons of Koster & Bial's. Whoever chooses can put something of emphasis on the word "revealed," even to the extent of inclining its elements into far-meaning italics. It is not at all necessary to do so, nor would it be altogether fair, Miss Vernon being a spectacle eminently pleasing to the eye, satisfactory to contemplate, a triumph of suave curves. Her revelations are too frank to arouse the censorious, too material to lead fancy far afield, and too gracious to awaken an interest more than artistic.

For a week or two gifted wielders of adjectives have kept typewriters warm with her praises, and so many of these have blossomed in print that the Koster & Bial public—the new one, that is, which is quite different from its predecessor—had apparently become acutely expectant, so much so that the first nine numbers on last night's programme, though they were of rather unusual excellence, received only wavering attention. Everybody, or at least nearly enough everybody to fill every seat in the big theatre, was waiting for Miss Harriett Vernon. At last she came. Then everybody looked long and hard. They saw a tall woman, with black hair, a broadly oval face, really handsome, not over mobile or expressive, lighted by magnificent teeth. She is not so young as she was a year or two ago and weighs more—both these facts were apparent even to one who had never seen her before—but neither the years nor the pounds were definite enough to hazard a guess upon. The round chin will be double some day, no doubt, which will be a pity, and a line or two will come, also lamentable. Those are things of the future, and nobody's affair. At present there are no signs of them.

Miss Vernon's costumes, of which there were four, included three beautiful ones and another that was a bit absurd. The first had a long pinkish-yellow effect and was antiquely simple. It offended no proprieties of the stage, but accomplished its purpose and left in no beholder's mind a suspicion that its wearer was disproportionately tall. Manifestly she was not. Neither is her waist unduly small, nor her arms incompatible with the general impression. Her motions were firmly graceful, not suggesting fairies. She was quite at home on the big stage, and had left her nerves in London, England.

Miss Vernon sang four songs, one for each costume. Evidently she had used her voice frequently in the past, but it was still a remarkable voice—remarkable, that is, as music-hall voices, especially English voices, go. She spoke every word distinctly, which almost made one forgive the fact that the words were utterly inane and stupid. One of the songs described the adventures of Orpheus—to whose name she generously gave three syllables—and was very grave and grand-operatic. The others are not worth writing about, even to scoff at them.

Taken all in all, Miss Vernon is commendable. She stands out among her fellow-importations clear and distinct, like a capital W in a page of French printed from old type. She will not cause any great excitement here, lacking the more or less unwholesome piquancy that marks her French rivals. None the less she is worth seeing and hearing.

Another new-comer was Mlle. Edmée Lescot. She has a voice more remarkable than pleasing, but knows how to use it, and on another night would have excited some attention, possibly favorable.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Mr. Keith Opens His Rebuilt House with Promise of Success.

The Union Square Theatre, rebuilt and renovated, decorated with stained glass, ivory-white paint, and resplendent gilding, furnished anew with parlors and retiring rooms, hung with new curtains of silk and plush, was opened yesterday by B. F. Keith of Boston, who has come to New-York to give a fair trial to his Boston plan of "continuous performances," from noon till 10 o'clock at night, of operetta and variety.

No trace of the old front of the house remains. The outer lobby is very shallow, and the box office is close to the Fourteenth Street sidewalk. There is another shallow lobby beyond, and then, through the carved doors Mr. Hill swung for the outer entrance of his theatre, the visitor enters a broad, carpeted foyer behind the orchestra chairs.

The attendants, and there is a legion of them, wear bright blue uniforms. The ushers are lads in Oriental garb. Everything is clean and neat and in perfect order.

The prices range from 50 cents downward. For the highest price one may secure a seat in the orchestra and retain it ten hours, but no "return checks" are given at the door. Every facility is provided in the house for the comfort of visitors; families may take luncheons with them if they care to, and eat them in the waiting rooms. But there is nothing to drink in the house except icewater, and there will be no "going out for a drink" between the acts. That is the Boston idea.

The performances began somewhat later than usual yesterday, and the first "turn" of the Gaiety Opera Company in "Ship Ahoy" was not finished until after 3 o'clock. But the house was crowded all the time, and the sale of the cheaper tickets was stopped more than once, until places enough were vacated to justify beginning it again.

The operetta, by Richard Stahl, was twice given yesterday, the performance lasting each time about ninety minutes. Milton Aborn and Clara Thropp, persons with a keen sense of popular humor, filled the chief parts. The scenery was bright and new. The instrumental music was provided by a pianist. After the opera a long and decent variety show, comprised of song, dance, and acrobatism, was given.

It was interesting to note the audience, which seemed to heartily enjoy everything said, sung, or done on the stage. It was made up altogether of well-dressed, intelligent-looking persons.

"SAGITTARY."

Mr. Carleton Rises to the Occasion, but Gets No Higher Than Charles Knight.

Mr. Henry Guy Carleton has a "sagittary" in Venice in his play called "The Lion's Mouth." Some astonishment has been expressed about this, because the only "sagittary" in Venice that was previously known was that in "Othello," which has puzzled the editors of Shakespeare for 200 years. Mr. Carleton writes to The New-York Times:

"I see that you again stir me up with an inquiry why I use 'sagittary' in my play, what means 'sagittary,' and where the Venetian 'sagittary' was.

"'Sagittary' is, as you in your less playful moments know very well, derived from the Latin 'sagittarium' or '(place) of arrows,' exactly as our modern word armory comes from 'armarium' or '(place) of arms.' 'Sagittary' is also the English corruption for the centauric archer 'sagittarius,' but I recollect distinctly in mediæval books reading 'sagittarium' for 'armarium,' and by authority of Shakespeare—which authority I consider good—'sagittarium' is anglicized as 'sagittary.'

"As to the location of any sagittary in Venice, I neither know nor care. There must have been an armory, and in the days when the crossbow was still used it could properly be styled a 'sagittary' as well. Even were there none, dramatic license would enable me to create one for my purpose, and I could as logically and consistently call it a 'sagittary' as an 'armory.'"

This is practically the explanation of "sagittary" given by the eminent Charles Knight in his frequently misleading edition of Shakespeare. It has been generally rejected, for excellent reasons. In the first place, Othello would hardly have gone to live with his bride in an armory. In the second place, an armory in Venice would not have been a place so remote and secluded that officers of the Doge could not find it without a guide:

> *Duke.*—Fetch Desdemona hither.
> *Othello.*—Ancient, conduct them; you best know the place.
> [*Exeunt Iago and attendants.*]
> —"Othello," Act I., Scene III.

Of course, there might have been in some part of Venice a house or tavern, with the symbol of the archer, called the "Sagittary." But the only mention of such a place now extant is in "Othello."

The point is that Mr. Carleton's play is wholly imitative, in plot, character, thought, diction, and, in this instance, in the name of a place probably invented by Shakespeare, or else made up out of blurred and unintelligible "copy" by his earliest editors.

A Juggler in "The Black Crook."

Mardo, a clever juggler, added considerably to the interest of "The Black Crook" at the Academy last night. He makes up very much like Fielding, who was with the company last year, but the new-comer is much more accomplished.

A particularly interesting feat that he performed was the juggling of four rubber balls in a manner that won him several rounds of applause.

The rest of the performance moved on slowly. Mr. Tompkins announces this as the last week of the spectacle.

The Big Military Show.

The British soldiers at the Madison Square Garden had a good audience last evening. As usual, the "Balaklava Mêlée" and the "Tent Pegging" proved the chief attractions. Admirers of the different contestants yelled themselves almost hoarse in their efforts to cheer their favorites on.

The final number, a mock battle, in which endless quantities of blank cartridges are exploded, fairly brought the house down, when the bloody warfare was ended amid the strains of "St. Patrick's Day," to the tune of which the Fifth Royal Lancers marched the prisoners they had taken back into the stormed fortress.

"The Rainmaker of Syria."

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 18.—A refined audience filled the Star Theatre to-night to witness the first production on any stage of "The Rainmaker of Syria," the new two-act comic opera by Sydney Rosenfeld and Rudolph Aronson. The production aroused considerable enthusiasm and was well received.

The company includes about eighty members, and a feature has been made of the female chorus, which contains any number of pretty girls, who engage in an Amazon march and a dance of the Oriental kind. The costumes are numerous and rich, and the two sets of scenery are effective. The music was directed by Gustave Kerker. "The Rainmaker of Syria" will stay here through the week, and will open at the Casino in New-York next Monday night.

The cast was:

Thesaurus I., King of the Ruten	Harry Davenport
Nitocris, a vestal, his daughter	Kate Davis
Saklip, his calendar maker	Charles Hoffer
Amosis, a young wonder worker	Mark Smith
Salatis, a fellow-student of Amosis's	Fannie Ward
Hatshepu, King of Egypt	Katherine Germaine
Water carrier	Sophie Holt
Citizen	Florence Bell
Farmer	Nina Farrington
Oldest indabitant	J. A. Furey

Another Venetian Play.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A new star and a new play furnished entertainment to many Washingtonians at Albaugh's to-night. The "star" is Katherine Clemons, and the play "A Lady of Venice."

This play is said to have been written by an English clergyman. It is in blank verse and romantic. It has five acts, and its scenes are laid in Venice and Genoa during the fifteenth century.

Raphael Doria, Prince of Genoa, is obliged to marry in three years or lose his inheritance. Vgone Spinola, who has been Doria's confidant and is regarded by the latter as his friend, is at heart his bitter enemy.

Sforza, a noble Venetian, has a daughter, Nina. Villetri, Prince of Florence, has designs on Genoa. Villetri has a sister, Laurana, who is well versed in intrigue. Doria's period of probation is nearly over when he rescues a young woman from death, who proves to be Nina Sforza. It is a case of love at first sight. Doria confides his love for the young Venetian to Spinola, and asks his aid in winning her. Spinola, who had hoped to secure the hand of Nina himself, consents finally to intercede with Sforza. He does this in the belief that he will finally succeed in accomplishing the downfall of Doria.

To this end he schemes with Laurana. Sforza, who is mercenary, agrees to the marriage of Doria and Nina without knowing that they love each other. They are wedded, and then the plotters get to work and succeed in three acts. Finally, when the Florentines are about to fall upon Genoa and undo Doria, all according to the previous compact between Spinola and Laurana, Nina appears on the scene, masked and clad in armor, and slays Villetri, the Prince of Florence. Nina's identity is made known after this deed is done, and joy reigns in Genoa, while the plotters retire worsted.

Mrs. Clemens, although new to the American stage, is said to have acted in England. She is handsome and has a good voice, and her dresses are attractive.

She is supported capably, by Francis Carlyle, as Doria, the handsome young lover, and Clarence Handyside makes an acceptable Spinola. The play is handsomely staged.

Vice President and Mrs. Stevenson, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Assistant Secretary Hamlin, and Senators Sherman and Manderson saw the play from private boxes.

Rhea as the Queen of Sheba.

HARTFORD, Sept. 18.—Rhea produced at Proctor's Opera House to-night a three-act spectacular play, by Adrien Barbusse, with incidental music by Oscar Comettant, called "The Queen of Sheba." The scene passes in Solomon's Temple, in his palace, and in the sepulchre of Hiram of Tyre, and the time is the year 990 B. C.

The visit of the Queen to Solomon, described in the Bible, is represented in Act I. The love of Hiram of Tyre for the Queen, his contest with Jabez, Prince of Ophir, (betrothed to the Queen;) the Queen's love for Hiram, which she realizes after he has been poisoned; his resuscitation, and his marriage with the Queen, are the principal elements of the play.

Rhea is Tamar, the Queen; John Fay Palmer, Solomon; W. S. Hart, Hiram; Joseph O'Meara, Jabez, and Minnie Bowen, Balkis, the Queen's vengeful handmaid.

Notes of the Stage.

—At the Eden Musée last night a new illusion, "the Lovely Meteor," was introduced for the first time in New-York by Mlle. Sarah. This represented a pretty woman walking, riding, and performing evolutions in midair without any visible support. The Girards remain in the bill with their fantastic kicking and dances, and Miss Adele Purvis Onri continues her specialties. Mme. Zaida sings new songs and Kamoche, the magician, introduces sleight-of-hand tricks.

—The Imperial Music Hall was well filled last night, and the programme was good of its kind. Les Figaros sang duets and presented queer "character studies" in an entertaining manner. Another feature that made a hit was the skillful acrobatism of the De Bollen Brothers. Henri Hanney, the third in the list of Manager Kraus's new importations, proved to be a clever mimic and ingenious comedian.

—Marie Wainwright appeared at the Harlem Opera House last night as Gilberte in "Frou-Frou," supported by Nathaniel Hartwig as Sartorys and Barton Hill as Brigard.

—A. M. Palmer's company began a week's engagement last night at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, in "Saints and Sinners," the best play of Henry Arthur Jones.

OLD BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Six Two-Story Frame Structures at Vesey and Greenwich Streets Burned.

Six two-story frame buildings, which help to form the northeasterly corner of Vesey and Greenwich Streets, were completely gutted by fire last night.

The fire started about midnight in the rear of 74 Vesey Street, occupied by Amelia Westheimer and used as a butcher's shop. An alarm was at once given, but before the engines could arrive the fire had gained such headway that it could not be checked. It soon reached the adjoining structures, and in a few minutes a quarter of the block was ablaze and it threatened to communicate to the larger buildings adjoining the shanties.

Another alarm was given, and it took the force of nine engines to keep the blaze under control. The fire spread to 72 Vesey Street, occupied by Mrs. Lena Manly, who sells produce, and also to 76 Vesey, occupied by Mrs. Ellen Kenny, also a produce dealer. Next it reached over and caught the corner building, occupied by Joseph F. Graham, a shoe dealer. In the cellar of the corner building the toyshop of J. J. Rodgers was completely gutted.

The buildings were very old, and the old wood made a great blaze.

The fire then traveled up Greenwich Street and destroyed the laundry of Sam Lee. Next to this was a cigar store kept by a man named Cohen. The place had been closed for the night and the owner could not be found.

The estimate of the damage could not be made last night. The cause was unknown.

FIVE DRUNKEN MEN WITH KNIVES.

They Seriously Wound Three Men in Greenport, L. I., and Attack Others.

GREENPORT, L. I., Sept. 18.—Five drunken Italians, armed with knives, took possession of Front Street, this village, late last night and attacked every person they met.

John McMahon, a brakeman on the Long Island Railroad, and John Welch were their first victims. They were walking quietly along the street when attacked. McMahon knocked down one of his assailants before he was stabbed. Both McMahon and Welch were cut several times before they escaped.

Frederick Steiger, a sailor, hearing the cries of the men, ran to their assistance. He received two dangerous stab wounds in the neck and was left for dead on the sidewalk. He was found and his injuries were dressed. It is feared he is fatally wounded.

The drunken gang next attacked S. Forrest Preston, Joshua Webb, and John Ryan, who, however, saved themselves by running.

Before any attempt was made to capture the Italians they had fled. A party of fishermen armed with clubs searched the village for the men, but could find no trace of them. It is thought they escaped in a boat.

Outing of the Casey Association.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 18.—The Thom F. Casey Association of the Seventeenth Assembly District, New-York, held its annual outing and games at Donnelly's Boulevard Park to-day. They turned out over 1,000 strong, with District Leader Peter J. Dooling as Marshal. He had Assemblyman John Kerrigan, Charles Messiger, and Robert Bradley as aides. They arrived here on the steamer Bay Queen.

The athletic contests included walking matches for lean men, running races for fat men, and baseball and football for everybody.

Among those present were Senators Plunkett, Roesch, and Cantor, Leaders Delmore, Scully, and Featherson; Excise Commissioner Dalton, Assemblymen McManus, Reilly, Marrin, and Robinson; Justices Wauhope, Lynn, and Welde, and Coroner McKenna.

Four Girls Arrested for Fast Driving.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Sept. 18.—Misses Minnie and Sadie Walters, Miss Hattie Johnson, and Miss Van Wicklen hired two turnouts from Liveryman O. H. Tuthill and went driving yesterday. Their drive led them toward Freeport. They had several brushes on the way over and decided that, when they reached Freeport, they would have a final test of speed and at the same time show the residents of that village that Rockville Centre girls know how to drive.

Policeman Dunbar thought the girls were driving too fast for Sunday, and placed all four under arrest. They were allowed to go home after promising to appear before Justice Wallace to-day.

They were on hand this afternoon, and tearfully promised never to do it again. The Justice read them a lecture upon Sunday desecration and discharged them.

Knocked Mr. Levy Down with a Cane.

Edward Levy, a well-known clubman, was knocked down last night in the Sturtevant House, where he lives, by Edward Saporta, who makes his home at Delmonico's. When the two men met they quarreled about a woman, and Saporta hit Levy over the left eye with his silver-headed cane, cutting a gash about an inch long and knocking Levy down.

Saporta then disappeared, and policemen made an unsuccessful search for him in neighboring hotels.

Can Illuminate the Daisy Fields.

Justice Bartlett, in Brooklyn, yesterday denied the motion of Jacob Siebert, Jr., for an injunction against the Town Board of New-Utrecht, to restrain the members from illuminating the daisy fields and vacant lots with gas.

Justice Bartlett said the plaintiff had failed to comply with the law requiring him to give a bond for the maintenance of the action, and he was therefore obliged to refuse an injunction.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

THE KAISER LED THE CHARGE

OPENING OF THE HUNGARIAN ARMY MANŒUVRES AT GUENS.

The Town Attacked and Captured by the Force Under Emperor William's Personal Lead—The Defenders Driven Out and Forced to a Hasty Retreat—Reported Attempt to Wreck the Train on Which Emperor Francis Joseph Traveled to Guens.

GUENS, Hungary, Sept. 18.—This place to-day is crowded with royal personages, military officers, soldiers, and people from all parts of Austria-Hungary, who have assembled either to take part in or to witness the great army manœuvres now in progress in the vicinity of the town. Emperor Francis Joseph last night gave a court banquet in honor of Emperor William, the King of Saxony, and other royal personages who are present. The banquet was followed by a reception that was attended by all the high military officers and the members of the Hungarian Cabinet, all of whom are in Guens.

Capt. Hein, Military Attaché of the American Legation will follow the manœuvres.

The scheme of the manœuvres included an attack upon this town by the Army of the South, which is commanded by Field Marshal von Reinlander, and which consists of two army corps. The Army of the North, consisting of three army corps and two cavalry divisions, under command of Field Marshal von Schoenfeld, was intrusted with the defense of the town. The advance force of the army of the South, made up of five cavalry regiments, a brigade of infantry, and a brigade of artillery, attacked the town this morning, drove the defenders out, and occupied the place at noon after a series of brilliant attacks by the cavalry.

Emperor William rode at the head of the Hussars. The success of the attack is attributed to his advice to employ great masses of cavalry in the manœuvre. Emperor Francis Joseph, Archduke Albert, and the other Princes are with the retreating army of the North. Capt. Hein shared in the charge led by Emperor William.

The 20,000 men of the Third Army Corps, belonging to the Army of the South, advanced through Guens eventually and occupied the villages of Rathersdorf, Mannersdorf, and Klostermarienburg, which they still hold.

BUDA-PESTH, Sept. 18.—The Magyar Hirlap to-day publishes a doubtful rumor that a number of Roumanian conspirators attempted to wreck the train in which Emperor Francis Joseph was traveling to Guens. The scene of the alleged attempt was near Borossebes, in Hungary. The conspirators, the paper says, removed a part of the track, but fortunately the dastardly attempt upon the lives of the Emperor and those traveling with him was discovered in time to prevent what might have proved a fatal accident. The track was repaired some time before the imperial train was due, and a strong guard was detailed to prevent any further attempts of the kind.

THE POPE PLEASED WITH SATOLLI.

His Holiness May Yet Be Forced to Leave Rome.

ROME, Sept. 18.—The Pope has sent a letter to Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Legate to the United States, in which his Holiness treats of American religious questions. Among other things referred to in the letter, his Holiness gives expression to the satisfaction he feels at the union of the American clergy that has been completed through the efforts of Mgr. Satolli.

On Sept. 20, the twenty-third anniversary of the occupation of Rome by Italian troops, the Pope will order an extraordinary collection throughout Italy for the St. Peter's Pence Fund. The collection will be ordered as a protest against the anti-Church policy of the Government.

Signor Santamaria, Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs, has resigned his office. The reason for his retirement is that he is not in accord with the Government's plans for reopening the conflict with the Vatican.

In view of the increasing symptoms of hostility displayed by the Government, which are attributed to the Pope's friendship toward France, the Vatican is again considering arrangements in regard to the Pope's exile from Rome. It has already applied to Spain on the subject. It may be remembered that when the question of the Pope's leaving Rome was agitated some time ago, efforts were made to secure his approval to a project looking to the establishment of the Holy See in Spain.

SENTENCED IN THE OLD BAILEY.

English Justice Meted Out to a Stock-Speculating Embezzler.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—In the Old Bailey to-day W. W. Douglas was sentenced to five years' penal servitude for embezzlement. Douglas was formerly the agent here of the Swift Beef Company of Chicago, and as such had the handling of considerable sums of money. He speculated at the Stock Exchange, and, his ventures not being successful, he took money belonging to the company to meet the obligations he had incurred.

His embezzlements amounted to the sum of $25,000. The shortage in the company's accounts was speedily discovered, and Douglas's arrest and conviction followed.

Married the Argentine Minister.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The marriage of Miss Helen Murphy of San Francisco to Don Vicente I. Dominguez, son of Señor L. L. Dominguez, the Argentine Minister to Great Britain, took place to-day, the ceremony being performed by Cardinal Vaughan. The wedding was private. There was only one bridesmaid, Miss Isabel Murphy. The bride was given away by Sir Charles Russell, the Attorney General. She was attired in a plain white satin dress trimmed with lace, and wore a veil of Alençon lace.

After the church services a reception was given at Thomas's Hotel, in Berkeley Square, which was largely attended. Don Vicente and his bride subsequently departed for Hastings, on the English Channel, where the honeymoon will be spent.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—Mrs. Blaine, widow of James G. Blaine, and her daughter, Miss Hattie Blaine, who are accompanied by the daughter of Senator Don Cameron, left Uxbridge yesterday en route to Paris.

—The Government of India is raising money on debentures. The amount of these debentures issued will depend on the sale of India Council drafts.

Democratic Delegates Elected.

The Democratic primaries for the election of delegates to the Assembly district conventions, which will be held Friday, were held in Brooklyn last evening. There were no contests at any of the primaries. As far as reported, the delegates elected were:

Third Assembly District.—Daniel J. M. McGoldrick, Aaron Levy, Jr., and Peter Mellady, Jr.

Fourth District—Thomas J. Keegan, Charles Brown, and Michael O'Connor.

Fifth District.—John M. McGuire, John Newman, and Charles McGuinness.

Seventh District.—Victor A. Robertson, James W. Redmond, and Andrew Luby. Alternates—Nicholas H. Anderson, William Burke, and Marriott T. Dewden.

Twelfth District—John J. Minock, William H. Smith, and Henry Miller, Jr.

Seventeenth District.—George J. Jardin, Thomas Nolan, and James A. Meisinger.

Eighteenth District—Charles Ermentraut, Anthony Wahle, and Frederick Rummell.

Eleventh Ward—William Hughes, Louis Herold, and William Loughlin.

Veteran Soldiers Meet at Kingston.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The streets of Kingston were filled with veteran soldiers to-day, and the city put on gala attire, for the Twentieth, the Seventy-eighth, and the One Hundred and Second Regiments held their annual reunion. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the Seventy-eighth and One Hundred and Second held a business meeting at the Court House, and members of the Twentieth met at the hall of Pratt Post, G. A. R.

An hour later the veterans, numbering over 300, had dinner at the Clinton House. Afterward a campfire was held, at which speeches were made and patriotic songs sung.

The Twentieth elected these officers: Major Martin Snyder, President; Major Edward O'Reilly, Vice President; N. Thomas Vantassell, Treasurer; William Vallette, Secretary; Charles M. Thomas, Corresponding Secretary.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Sept. 18.—J. H. Clark's silk mills at Argusville were burned this morning, together with a large stock of goods. Loss, $55,000; insurance, $26,000.

ALTOONA, Penn., Sept. 18.—Fire this morning destroyed the three-story building of Ickes & Greer in Juniata, a suburb of this city. Loss, $15,000, with $6,000 insurance.

BROKE HIS STEPFATHER'S SKULL.

John T. Winston Tells Why and How He Injured G. P. Dilworth.

The ante-mortem statement of George P. Dilworth, the mulatto now in Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull, is contradicted by his stepson, John T. Winston, and by his wife.

In his statement Dilworth charged Policeman Michael Breen of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station with clubbing him unmercifully and fracturing his skull. Winston admits without hesitation that he struck the blow which fractured his stepfather's skull, and he is willing to testify that Breen did not use his club when arresting Dilworth, and only slapped him in the face when he tried to use a razor.

Breen arraigned Winston in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of assault. Winston's story, corroborated by his mother, is that on Friday night he went home drenched with the rain and hung up his clothes to dry. Saturday morning the clothes and Dilworth were gone. When Dilworth came home in the afternoon, Winston accused him of stealing the clothes and asked him to give up the pawn ticket for the clothes and a bank book which was in the pockets. Dilworth tried to cut Winston with a razor. Winston seized a heavy seashell, and as Dilworth came at him he turned and ran down stairs and then back again, with his stepfather at his heels. When Winston again reached the top of the stairs, he turned and brought the seashell with crushing force down upon Dilworth's head.

Then Dilworth fled, pursued by Winston, who cried, "Stop thief!" Between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Streets, on Eighth Avenue, Breen caught Dilworth, who turned upon him with his razor. Breen dodged and then slapped Dilworth in the face. With the assistance of another policeman, Dilworth was arrested and disarmed.

Winston was held in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday for trial.

MRS. RANKIN SUES MR. KEENE.

She Alleges the Wall Street Broker Owes Her Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Mrs. Minnie C. Rankin, wife of Alfred N. Rankin of the firm of Wayland, Trask & Co., is plaintiff in two suits involving $200,000, which it has just been learned she brought against James R. Keene last June.

Mrs. Rankin's action is based on alleged transactions by her as a Wall Street operator with Mr. Keene, both before and after his suspension in 1884. There also enter into the case alleged transactions of an earlier date with the late William H. Vanderbilt.

The first suit is for the recovery of $100,000, with interest, which she claims Mr. Keene accepted from Mr. Vanderbilt in 1884, practically in trust for her.

The other action is on a claim for $24,486, which she alleges is the unpaid balance of salary which she earned in Mr. Keene's employ from September, 1883, to April, 1889.

In answer to the first suit, Mr. Keene claims that in 1884 Mr. Vanderbilt lent him $100,000 simply for his personal accommodation. In answer to the other action, he denies that any money whatever is due Mrs. Rankin as salary from him, and says that none of the payments referred to in Mrs. Rankin's complaint were on account of an agreement between them.

PRESIDENT BOUCK IGNORED HIM.

Commissioner Healy Explains Why He Left the Brooklyn School Board.

A. Augustus Healy, a Democrat, has resigned from the Brooklyn Board of Education, and Mayor Boody yesterday announced the appointment of Dr. Joseph H. Raymond, a Republican, to fill the vacancy. Mr. Healy's resignation was sent to the Mayor Sept. 8, but the fact was not publicly known until yesterday.

Mr. Healy yesterday said he was prompted to resign by the treatment he had received from President Bouck. President Bouck, he said, had utterly ignored him in the appointment of the committees, so he could be of no practical service in the board.

President Bouck said he knew of no reason why Mr. Healy should resign.

It is reported that other members of the board contemplate following Mr. Healy's example and resigning.

When President Bouck made up his committees, he took care that those who opposed his election should not exercise much influence over the work of the Board of Education. He distributed the Chairmanships solely with the view of rewarding his personal and political supporters. Dissatisfaction has consequently ever since existed among those who have suffered his revenge.

ANARCHISTS NOT GUILTY.

The Two Men Charged with Arson Acquitted by a Queens County Jury.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 18.—Edward Hauff and Matthew Rettinger, alleged Anarchists, of Maspeth, indicted for arson in the first degree, were placed on trial this morning in the County Court, Judge Garretson presiding. Their trial lasted until this afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The men were charged with setting fire to the coachhouse and stable of ex-State Committeeman Cord Meyer, Jr., at Maspeth, May 26. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done. The prisoners made no attempt to escape, but after the fire demanded money from Mr. Meyer.

They are believed to be members of the gang of Anarchists who have made their headquarters in Maspeth for some time and have on several occasions threatened to blow up the residences of all prominent men in the village with dynamite.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE SCHEDULES OF THE DUPLEX STREET RAILWAY TRACK COMPANY of 51 Wall Street show liabilities of $145,841, nominal assets of $105,250, and actual assets of $1,196. The principal normal assets are contracts which are in litigation, the largest being as follows: Contract with McDonald & Hart to build a street railway at New-Orleans, $65,000; contract with the Lake Roland Railway Company at Baltimore, $27,000; contract with Lakeside Street Railway Company at Fort Wayne, Ind., balance, $3,900. No actual value is given to these. The principal creditors are George C. Coppell, Trustee, $84,609, for advances; Schoen Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg, $24,585, for steel chairs; Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company of Scranton, $12,496; J. G. White & Co., $10,135; Weir Frog Company of Cincinnati, $5,225.

ORLO ATWOOD & SONS' SCHEDULES.—The schedules of the New-York part of the business of Orlo Atwood & Sons, silk ribbon manufacturers at 108 Franklin and 410 East Sixty-eighth Streets, who have another factory at New-London, Conn., show liabilities of $185,464, nominal assets of $190,509, and actual assets of $152,788, of which only $39,319 is likely to come into the hands of the assignee, as a large part of the assets are consigned to merchants who have made large advances thereon. The actual assets consist of $141,080 in merchandise, $10,000 in machinery, and $1,708 in accounts. Orlo Atwood & Sons of New-London are put down as creditors for $87,838, and James Talcott for $90,599, secured by consigned goods valued at $129,474.

JAMES J. AND WILLIAM H. MCCAFFREY, comprising the firm of McCaffrey Brothers, builders and house-smiths, at 451 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, made an assignment to John H. Monaghan, giving a preference to John H. V. Arnold for $500 for legal services. They had been in the iron railing line for several years, and began building about two years ago. The firm's first work in building was in erecting five buildings at One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Willis Avenue, on which, it is said, a permanent loan of $79,000 was obtained. The firm's next work was on six flats at One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Willis Avenue. The firm, it was said, paid $45,000 for the lots and got a building loan of $45,000.

BENJAMIN CRANE, dealer in pearl buttons at 88 Leonard Street, has made schedules showing liabilities of $58,596, nominal assets of $34,105, and actual assets of $5,837. Among the creditors are the Chemical National Bank, $11,527; Ninth National Bank, $5,108; R. J. Dean & Co., $6,000, secured; Broadway Bank of Boston, $1,762; North National Bank of Boston, $1,585; International Bank of Boston, $1,251; Chestnut Street Bank of Philadelphia, $649.

CRIPPEN, LAWRENCE & CO., of Denver, Col., have filed a deed of assignment. S. H. Standart is appointed assignee. The firm is one of the largest loan concerns in Denver. It has done business running up into the millions. No statement of assets and liabilities has been made. The assets will reach very nearly a million and the liabilities are thought to be much less.

JOHN DAVIS, jobber in millinery goods at 599 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Edwin Davis without preference. He has been in business about twenty-five years, and is said to have failed five times, the last time previous to this being on Oct. 21, 1891, when he made an assignment to Edwin Davis.

SUIT FOR DISSOLUTION.—James A. Nocton has been appointed receiver of the Nocton Company, printers, at Fifth Avenue and Thirteenth Street, in a suit to dissolve the corporation. The company succeeded the firm of Nocton & Co., and was incorporated in January last with a capital of $50,000.

S. JACOBS, BERNHEIM & CO., the wholesale clothing firm of St. Louis, have filed chattel mortgages to secure notes and merchandise accounts amounting to $120,000.

UTTER, ADAMS & ALLEN, wholesale grocers at Pearl and Walnut Streets, Cincinnati, have asked for a receiver. Assets, $55,000; liabilities, $25,000.

SAMUEL STEARNS, one of the oldest merchants of Middletown, Conn., has made an assignment in favor of Charles C. Hurlbut. Liabilities not known.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Sunday to 1:30 A. M. Monday.)

10:07 A. M.—20 Clinton Street; Max Feigel; damage trifling; uninsured; cause, oil stove upset.

9:45 P. M.—90 to 96 Clinton Street; John Kroder, owner; damage, $1,500; cause unknown.

12:29 P. M.—32 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street; Albert Worms; damage trifling; cause unknown.

HELPLESS SLAVE TO LIQUOR

A MEMBER OF THE RHINELANDER FAMILY IN A CELL.

William F. Roberts Spent Two Fortunes on Drink and All the Efforts of Relatives to Reform Him Have Been Vain—Now They Say His Debauchery Has Crazed Him—His Mother Clings to Him Through All His Terrible Dissipations—He Tells the Story of His Wild Life.

William F. Roberts, a member of the well-known Rhinelander family and a cousin of Chauncey Floyd-Jones, a young, powerfully-built, and at one time handsome man, who has spent two fortunes and still has another, occupies a cell in the Yorkville Prison—a terrible example of the destroying power of liquor, which has made of him a physical and mental wreck, whose only desire is for more of the drink which has been his ruin.

He was arrested Sunday night while on his way to the home of his brother-in-law, Leonard P. Williams, a prominent silk merchant of 524 Broadway, who lives at 52 West Fifty-first Street.

He was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning, after having spent the night in the prison, and was remanded in order that his sanity might be inquired into.

As he stood, gaunt and hollow eyed, in his cell yesterday afternoon, Roberts told the sad story of the victory of rum over a man with the brightest of prospects, and in his talk he frequently paused, his mind wandered to his terrible curse, and he piteously begged for "Only a drop of liquor to save my life."

"The only trouble with me," he said, "is drink. I've formed the liquor habit, and I cannot break it. My people have sent me to inebriate homes, and I have tried the Keeley cure, but it has all done no good. The 'gold cure' especially did me more harm than good. It is a humbug, and I want to give it a black eye."

He then told how, when he became of age, he came into possession of $17,000 in cash, left him by his father, P. Rhinelander Roberts, who died in 1865. This, he said, he soon spent for liquor and in rash speculation. Soon afterward he received about $50,000 from his mother, which it was expected he would invest. But he had the liquor habit firmly rooted in his system, and his appetite for strong drink required to be appeased. He also had a following of leeches and hangers-on who humored his foibles and shared his liberality.

His money flowed like water, and within five years of attaining his majority he was practically a physical wreck, and most of his money was gone. Then, he said, his people came to his aid and did all in their power to save him.

He was the favorite child of his mother, and tears dimmed his eyes as he related how she had labored to check his downward career. He was sent to homes and asylums more times than he could remember. Finally, one and one-half years ago, he was sent to a branch of the Keely Institute at Savin Rock, West Haven, Conn., three and one-half miles south-west of New-Haven. He remained here seven weeks, paying $40 per week for the "cure" and about as much more for board. Instead of being benefited by the treatment, he alleged that positive and irreparable injury was wrought, that his eyesight was affected and his nerves shattered.

He returned to New-York and a few days afterward was sent to the Fort Hamilton Inebriate Home on an order of Justice Meade. He escaped, but no sooner did his brother-in-law learn of his presence in the city than he caused his arrest by Policeman McGerry of the East Fifty-first Street Station, and, on July 5, he was committed to the Island by Justice Burke in the Yorkville Court for six months as a habitual drunkard.

This incarceration told fearfully on Roberts. In a few weeks' time he lost forty pounds in weight and became broken down and nervous. He succeeded, he said, in making the acquaintance of a keeper named Callahan, through whom he was enabled to communicate with his mother.

The maternal love was strong, and the mother determined to secure her boy's release when she learned the effect the prison confinement was having upon him. She employed an attorney and was successful in effecting Roberts's release after he had served nine weeks of his sentence. He proceeded at once to his brother-in-law's residence, wearing the same dressing gown and slippers he had on the morning he was taken away.

His mother had kept her own counsel, and none but she knew of his freedom until he walked into the house. Then, he said, his sister insulted him, telling him that he was not wanted there and that he must go away. His mother came to his aid once more, sent him to the Ashland House, and paid for his board and lodging.

About 10 o'clock on Sunday night he started out intending to call at Mrs. Williams's house and get some clothing, his trunks and wardrobe being there, and, incidentally, to secure some funds if he had a chance to find his mother alone.

He was not within a block of the house, he said, when Policeman McGerry, who assisted him on the former occasion, pounced upon him and took him away to the station house.

Roberts asserted that, in his opinion, the policeman was under pay by Mr. Williams to watch him and prevent him from visiting the house. Roberts spent the night in the station house and yesterday was arraigned before Justice Burke on a charge of "drunk and disorderly," preferred by Williams.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Foster, a friend of the Williams family, was present to look after the legal aspects of the case. He explained the case to the court and requested Justice Burke to commit the defendant to the court prison for two days to enable them to prepare the necessary certificates, &c., requisite to the transfer of the young man to the Middletown (N. Y.) Insane Asylum, as it is believed by his relatives that his protracted dissipations have affected his mind.

Young Roberts was in a terrible physical condition. He had missed his accustomed stimulant and shook and chattered pitifully. He begged "just one drink. It is my life, I assure you, gentlemen," he pleaded. A large dose of bromide of potassium was administered in the Judge's private room, where the hearing was conducted. This seemed to steady his nerves a trifle, but did not satisfy the craving for liquor.

Roberts's father owned nearly all the real estate of Yonkers, and the young man is still an heir to enormous wealth.

A reporter for The New-York Times called last evening at the home of Mr. Williams, the complainant in the case, and was told that he was not in. Mrs. Williams was at home, but refused to be interviewed.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For *New-England* and *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, light showers to-night or Tuesday afternoon, slightly warmer, south or southwest winds.

For the *District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware*, and *Maryland*, threatening, and probably light showers on the coast; slightly warmer, southwest winds. For *Virginia, North Carolina*, and *South Carolina*, fair, slightly warmer, except stationary temperature on the South Carolina coast, south winds. For *Georgia*, generally fair, winds becoming east. For *Eastern Florida*, fair, except showers on the Atlantic coast, east winds. For *Western Florida*, fair, south winds.

For *Alabama* and *Mississippi*, fair, slightly warmer in the vicinity of Meridian, south winds. For *Louisiana* and *Eastern Texas*, fair, southeast winds. For *Arkansas*, generally fair, slightly cooler in west portions, south winds. For *Indian Territory* and *Oklahoma*, generally fair, south winds.

For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, fair, southwest winds. For *West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York*, and *Ohio*, threatening, but probably without showers except on the lakes, slightly warmer in Western New-York, southwest winds. For *Indiana* and *Illinois*, generally fair, except showers in north portions, slightly cooler in Illinois, except stationary temperature in extreme south portion, winds becoming southwest or west. For *Lower Michigan*, showers, slightly warmer in the vicinity of Alpena, southwest winds. For *Upper Michigan*, showers, cooler in west portion, winds becoming northwest.

For *Wisconsin*, fair, preceded by showers to-night or Tuesday morning in east portion, winds becoming northwest, cooler. For *Minnesota*, generally fair, cooler in extreme east portion, northwest winds. For *North Dakota*, generally fair, slightly warmer Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, variable winds. For *South Dakota*, fair slightly cooler in southeast portion, north winds, becoming variable.

For *Iowa*, fair, cooler, northwest winds. For *Nebraska*, fair, cooler in east portion, north winds. For *Missouri*, generally fair, except showers in east portion to-night or Tuesday morning, slightly cooler, winds becoming northwest. For *Kansas*, fair, cooler, winds becoming north. For *Colorado*, fair, cooler in south portion, northeast winds. For *Montana*, fair, slightly warmer, winds becoming south.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The storm has moved from Southern Manitoba to Northern Wisconsin, diminishing in energy. The area of high pressure has moved from North Carolina to the South Carolina coast. Another high area has developed to the north of Dakota.

Light showers have accurred in the lower lake region, on Lake Michigan, and in Wisconsin. The temperature has risen from the Mississippi Valley eastward, fallen in the Northwest, and remained nearly stationary elsewhere. There are signs of a slight disturbance to the southeast of the Bahamas.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

SIGNALS are displayed at Milwaukee, Milwaukee section, Green Bay section, and Ashland section.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	64°	54°	3:30 P. M.	83°	60°
6 A. M.	64°	53°	6 P. M.	76°	61°
9 A. M.	65°	57°	9 P. M.	71°	62°
12 M.	78°	60°	12 P. M.	69°	62°

Average temperature yesterday........58⅝°
Average for same date last year........71⅛°
Average for same date last fifteen years........67⅛°

BROOKLYN CARS RUN TOO FAST.

The State Railroad Commission Decides to Investigate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—T. S. Moore appeared before the State Railroad Commission to-day in favor of the application of the Broadway Railroad Company of Brooklyn for permission to use electricity as a motor power on that road.

President Lewis of the Brooklyn City Road and S. S. Whitehouse, its counsel, were also present to submit the remaining consents of property owners necessary to the use of electricity on the extension of the Brooklyn City Road, for which permission has been applied for.

Chairman Beardsley of the commission took this occasion to criticise the operation of electric cars in Brooklyn. He said that the Brooklyn City Road had taken no notice of the recommendations of the commission, which were made some time ago to apply to all the electric roads in the State, with the view of lessening the danger from their operation. He said some provision should be made to restrain electric railroad companies running their cars at too high a rate of speed. The hearing was then closed.

One of the Commissioners will visit Brooklyn and investigate the operation of the electric roads with the view of imposing restrictions as to the rapidity of the operation of the cars.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

War among petty Brooklyn bosses.
French artisans sightseeing in New-York.
The Rev. Mr. Peters denounces charity.
War declared on anti-machine Democrats.
Commercial Bank property doubly mortgaged.
Facts about Eulalie's farewell note.
Injured by his prisoners.
Bad weather at Syracuse.
Banks accumulating cash.
Jewish Day of Atonement.
Court calendars and referees.
State of Trade and Foreign Notes.

Page 10.

Baseball games and some minor sporting notes.
Commercial Affairs.
Live Stock and Chicago Produce Markets.
Post Office notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning "The New-York Daily Times" consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

Shot by an Unknown Assassin.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 18.—James Raney, private secretary to Col. L. D. Richardson, President of the Hot Springs Railway, was shot down at the railway station this evening by an unknown assassin. The wound is probably mortal.

Housekeeping Outfits in Furniture are being selected at Flint's while the bargains are plenty.—*Adv.*

A PHYSICIAN writes: "I frequently prescribe MILHAU'S CALISAYA as a tonic with gratifying results." Be sure and get MILHAU'S. 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Do you ask for a test of SOZODONT'S power?
Just talk to a lady for half an hour;
If her breath is sweet, if her teeth are white,
If her gums are clean, if her gums are bright,
If her mouth is pure and her teeth are clean,
She uses the SOZODONT, then, we ween.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle.

E. & W. "Leota," E. & W.
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

MARRIED.

ELDER—KENSETT.—At the First Presbyterian Church, Richfield Springs, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1893, by the Rev. George Reynolds, Mrs. GERTRUDE W. KENSETT of Cornwall-on-Hudson, to JAMES ELDER of San Francisco, Cal.

DIED.

Barry, Kate Ophelia.
Bisbee, Frances C.
De Prez, Count F. M. D.
Fishel, Louise M. A.
Goodrich, Amelia M.
Gurnee, Mary Coe.
Harris, Caroline M.
Horr, Frederick J.
Looke, Moriah A.
Moses, David B.
Palmer, Susan J.
Roberts, Addison F.
Ward, Bridget McArdle.
Welden, William J.
Wetmore, Jeannie Lee.
White, William T.

BARRY.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, at 21 East 127th St., KATE OPHELIA, wife of James W. Barry, and daughter of the late Robt. L. Van Osten.

Funeral services will be held in St. Andrew's Church, Harlem, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock. Interment at Philadelphia.

BISBEE.—Suddenly, at Chicago, on Sunday, Sept. 17, FRANCES C. BISBEE, widow of Otis Bisbee.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE PREZ.—Suddenly, Sept. 16, in New-York City, Count FERDINAND MURRAY DUQUESNOY DE PREZ of the City of Mexico.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

FISHEL.—At her residence, at Babylon, L. I., on Sept. 18, 1893, LOUISE M. A., wife of Eugene Fishel.

Funeral at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Babylon, L. I., Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1893, at 10 A. M. Train leaves Long Island City at 8:30 A. M. Conveyances will meet train at Babylon depot.

GOODRICH.—At Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 17, Mrs. AMELIA MASON, wife of the late Charles Goodrich and daughter of the late Judge John L. Mason of New-York.

Funeral services at the house Wednesday, 2:30 P. M.

GURNEE.—On Saturday, Sept. 16, MARY COE, wife of Walter S. Gurnee.

Funeral services will be held at 626 5th Av. on Wednesday morning, Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock.

HARRIS.—At White Plains, N. Y., on 18th inst., CAROLINE MARSHALL, wife of the late Rev. Robert W. Harris, D. D.

Funeral services at Grace Church, White Plains, on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving Grand Central Depot at 12:55 P. M.

HORR.—At Plainfield, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 17, 1893, FREDERICK J. HORR, in his 57th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 47 Westervelt Av., Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 3 P. M.

LOOKE.—On Saturday, Sept. 16, 1893, MORIAH A. LOOKE, daughter of the late Freeborn Looke.

Funeral services at her late residence, 163 West 44th St., on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

MOSES.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1893, DAVID B. MOSES, in the 84th year of his age.

Funeral services at Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, Sing Sing, on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 1:10. Interment at Greenwood Thursday. Train due Grand Central Station at 9:20 A. M. Arrive at Greenwood about 11 A. M.

PALMER.—On Saturday, Sept. 16, 1893, at Passaic, N. J., SUSAN J. PALMER, widow of George N. Palmer.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock, from 92 Bloomfield Av., Passaic, N. J. Carriages will meet 1:50 P. M. train from Chambers St.

ROBERTS.—In New-York City, ADDISON F., in the 77th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARD.—BRIDGET MCARDLE, beloved wife of Owen Ward, in the 66th year of her age, at Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1893, native of the Parish of Donoghomyone, County Monoghan, Ireland.

Funeral from her late residence, 469 West 57th St., to Paulist Fathers' Church, 59th St. and 9th Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul on Wednesday at 10:30. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

WELDEN.—In Brooklyn, Sept. 17, WILLIAM J. WELDEN, aged 41 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Charles J. Smith, 55 Gates Av., on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. John's Chapel, Clermont and Greene Avs.

WETMORE.—Suddenly, at Arverne, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 18, 1893, JEANNIE LEE, wife of V. E. Wetmore, and daughter of the late Robert D. McEwen, formerly of Stratford, Conn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITE.—At his late residence, No. 130 East 30th St., Sunday, Sept. 17, 1893, Dr. WILLIAM T. WHITE, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral services at the house Tuesday, 19th inst., at 4 P. M. Interment private.

Special Notices.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

New Publications.

DO NOT FAIL TO READ
THE GREAT STORY OF THE SEASON,
ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S
DAVID BALFOUR.
Being Memoirs of His Adventures at Home and Abroad. 12mo, $1.50.

"The enthralling sequel to 'Kidnapped.'"—Boston Beacon.

"The rarest and noblest work of fiction in the English language produced in the year."—New-York Times.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
743-745 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

STOCKS INACTIVE AND IN MOST CASES LOWER.

A Day of Dullness on the Exchange—Bad Effects of the Senate's Delay in Acting on the Repeal of the Silver-Purchase Act—Bonds Inactive and Weak—Another Block of Clearing House Certificates Retired—Breadstuffs Dull and Lower in Price.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, Sept. 18—P. M.

On the score of inactivity, the stock market to-day surpassed even the dull times at the close of last week. At no time in the course of the day was there pronounced activity, and for two or three hours stagnation ruled on the Exchange. Most of the fluctuations in quotations were within a narrow range. The general tendency was toward lower prices.

At the opening the market was weak and irregular, Sugar starting the day over a point below Saturday's closing on reports of a revival of hostile litigation. After the early flurry the market settled down to inactivity, which was followed by a slight development of strength, accompanied by fractional gains. In the afternoon there was another decline, which in the last hour gave place to a firmer feeling. Louisville and Nashville received some good support and was advanced ⅞ of a point. At the close the market was dull and steady.

The total business on the Exchange was only 138,574 shares, nearly a quarter of which was in Sugar, which closed 1 point off. St. Paul came next on the list with less than 19,000 shares traded in. It was ⅜ above Saturday's last price. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, which lost ⅝, and Chicago Gas, which dropped ½, were the only other stocks dealings in which exceeded 10,000 shares, and only four others passed the 5,000 mark. National Cordage, second assessment paid, was up 1 point. Among the shares showing losses were American Tobacco, 4 points; Consolidated Gas, 2½; Manhattan, 1¾; Minneapolis and St. Louis preferred, trust receipts, 2½, and Pullman, 2.

Wall Street dissatisfaction with the Senate's delay on the silver law repeal continues to increase, and it finds cause for growth in reports industriously circulated that the cause of sound finance is losing ground at Washington. On the urgent need of repeal Wall Street is agreed with the rest of the business community, and with it shares the general appreciation of the evils likely to result from waste of time by the Senate. The uncertainty caused by the dilatoriness of the upper house figured to-day as one of the chief causes for the dullness in the market.

Receipts of money from the interior were reported to be heavier than ever, and the increase in the supply of currency was shown by a further falling off in the use of loan certificates in the settlement of Clearing House balances. The Clearing House retired $650,000 in certificates to-day and received notice that $1,000,000 more would be retired to-morrow. The steamer La Touraine brought in over $1,000,000 in gold, most of it in transit to Cuba, and the New-York had $12,000 in gold on board.

In the bond market there was comparatively little doing, the total sales falling below $600,000. Changes in quotations were generally in the direction of lower prices.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	33⅝	33¾	33⅝	33⅝	33½	34	300
American Cotton Oil pf	68⅞	68⅞	68½	68½	67	69	105
*American Sugar Refining	85½	87	85⅜	85⅞	85¾	85⅞	27,215
*American Sugar Refining pf	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	85	86½	187
*American Tobacco	74	74	74	74	73½	75	155
American Tobacco pf	91¼	92	90½	90½	90	93	56
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	20	20	19	19½	19⅜	19½	14,176
Atlantic & Pacific	3	3	3	3	2¼	2¾	20
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	25	25	25	25	24¾	..	100
Canada Southern	48	48	48	48	47¾	48½	410
Central Pacific	20⅜	20⅜	19¾	19¾	20½	21½	350
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅜	16½	16⅜	16½	16⅝	17	205
Chicago Gas	58	58⅜	57⅞	58⅛	58	58¼	13,811
Chicago & Alton	135	135	135	135	132	137	500
Chicago & East. Illinois pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	91½	93½	
Chicago & Northwestern	99½	99½	98⅞	99¼	99⅛	99½	2,283
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	83½	83¾	82¾	83⅜	83¼	83½	5,870
C., C., C. & St. Louis	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36¾	180
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	60	61	59¾	60¾	60¾	60⅞	18,965
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	116	118	170
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	64½	64⅝	64⅛	64⅝	64¼	64½	3,730
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.	10	10	10	10	9	10	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	25	25	24	24	24	25½	500
Columbus & Hocking Coal	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9½	9¾	100
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	19⅜	19½	500
Consolidated Gas Company	128	128	128	128	127½	130	115
Delaware & Hudson	120	120	119	119	118½	119½	53
Delaware, Lack. & Western	140⅝	140¾	140⅝	140¾	140¾	141	200
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	30	271
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	6	6	6	6	6	6½	700
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	21	21½	20⅞	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	2,990
*Duluth, South Shore & A.	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½	300
Edison Electric Illuminating	97	97	97	97	95	97	10
General Electric	46½	47¼	46⅜	46¾	46⅝	46¾	5,115
Green Bay & Winona, t. r.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7	8	50
Illinois Central	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	94	20
Laclede Gas	14	14	14	14	13½	14	100
Lake Erie & Western	16¼	16¼	16	16	16	17	200
Lake Shore	121½	121½	121¼	121½	121¼	121¾	713
Louisville & Nashville	54	56	53⅞	55¾	55½	56	6,139
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi.	14	14	14	14	14	15	100
Manhattan Consolidated	129½	129½	128¼	128¼	126	128½	500
Michigan Central	90	90	90	90	90⅛	91½	105
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r.	30	30	29	29	28½	31½	200
Missouri Pacific	25½	26	25⅛	26	25¾	26	1,555
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	12	12¼	300
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	19	19½	100
Mobile & Ohio	14½	14½	14½	14½	13¼	14	10
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	24	26½	24	26¼	26½	27	2,500
*National Lead Company	28⅜	28¾	28¼	28½	28⅝	28¾	1,845
*National Lead Company pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	70⅛	71	353
National Linseed Oil	18	18	18	18	18	20	100
New-Jersey Central	108	108	108	108	106	108½	320
New-York Central	102½	102¾	102½	102¾	102	103	250
New-York & New-England	24¼	25	23⅞	24¾	24⅜	24⅝	2,960
New-York & Northern pf	8½	8½	8⅜	8⅜	8	9	200
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	12½	13	25
New-York, Chicago & St. L. 1st pf.	58	58	58	58	56	58	100
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜	15½	775
New-York, Susq. & Western, new	14	14	13½	13½	13½	14	910
New-York, Susquehanna & W. pf. new	45	45	45	45	44	45	200
North American	5½	5½	5½	5½	5⅜	5½	400
Northern Pacific	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	7⅝	7¾	1,860
Northern Pacific pf	23¾	24⅛	23½	23⅞	23½	24	746
Ontario & Western	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14¾	14¾	15	415
Pacific Mail	15¼	15¼	15	15	15	15¾	410
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8½	9	100
Philadelphia & Reading	18⅜	18¾	18⅜	18½	18½	18⅝	1,050
Pullman Palace Car Company	168	168	168	168	169½	171	250
Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid	3½	3½	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜	960
Rich. & West Point pf. t. r.	17	17	17	17	16	18	20
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	108	108	108	108	105	107½	35
St. Louis Southwestern pf	9	9	9	9	9	9⅜	300
St. Paul & Omaha	34	34	33½	33⅝	33⅝	33¾	1,050
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	105½	105½	105½	105½	103	104½	14
Southern Pacific	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅞	18	19½	400
Tennessee Coal & Iron	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼	205
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan	9½	9½	9¼	9½	9½	10	310
Union Pacific	21½	21¾	21⅜	21¾	21⅝	21¾	3,300
United States Rubber	35	35	35	35	32	36	10
Wabash pf	15¾	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	215
Western Union Telegraph	82¾	82⅞	82⅛	82⅝	82⅜	82½	5,758
Wisconsin Central	7	7	7	7	6½	7½	300
Total sales							138,574

*Unlisted.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alton & T. H. 2d. pf. 7s	99	99	99	99	$11,000
At. T. & S. Fé 4s.	73½	73½	73	73½	19,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A.	42	42	40⅝	41	64,000
At. & Pac. 4s.	58	58	58	58	2,000
Brooklyn El. 1st.	110	110	109¾	109¾	6,000
Can. South. 1st.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	4,000
Can. South. 2d.	96½	97½	96½	97½	7,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s.	108½	108½	108½	108½	14,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s, r.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	1,500
C. & O. gen. 4½s.	72	72	72	72	5,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s.	101	101	101	101	2,000
Chi. & E. I. gen. 5s.	96	96	96	96	8,000
Chi. & Erie 1st.	93	93	93	93	5,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st.	42	42	41½	42	38,000
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s.	93	93	93	93	5,000
Chi. G. & C. 1st.	83½	83½	83½	83½	15,000
Detroit Gas 5s.	15	15	15	15	3,000
Erie 2d cn.	75	75	72	72	7,000
Han. & St. J. cn.	111½	111½	111½	111½	2,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s.	77	77	76¾	76¾	3,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s.	38¼	38⅞	38¼	38⅞	18,000
Laclede Gas 1st.	77	77	77	77	2,000
L. & W. B. cn. as.	106	106	106	106	2,000
L. & N. 1st, C. Bh.	101	101	101	101	2,000
L. & N. 1st, N. O. & M.	117	117	117	117	10,000
L. & N. 1st, St. Louis 1st.	117½	117½	117½	117½	4,000
Met. Elev. 1st.	115	115	115	115	3,000
Met. Elev. 2d.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	4,000
M. & N. 1st, 1910.	109	109	109	109	3,000
Mo. Pacific cn.	99½	99½	99½	99½	1,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st.	94	94	94	94	1,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s.	80	80⅜	80	80⅜	2,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s.	105½	105½	105½	105½	2,000
North. Pac. 1st, c.	106	106	106	106	22,000
North. Pac. 1st, r.	105	105	105	105	30,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s.	33¾	34¼	33¾	34¼	9,000
Northwest s. f. deb. 5s.	106	106	106	106	1,000
Ohio South. gn. 4s	49	49	49	49	1,000
Ohio South. 1st.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	6,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s.	47	47	46	46¾	14,000
O. S. L. & U. N. cn 5s.	60	60	60	60	2,000
Oswego & R. 2d.	102	102	102	102	2,000
Penn. 4½s, c.	103	103	103	103	10,000
Peo. & East. 1st.	71½	71½	71½	71½	1,000
Read. gen. 4s.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	9,000
Rich. & Dan. 6s.	108	108	108	108	2,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r.	23	23½	23	23½	21,000
Rio G. W. 1st.	66	66	66	66	4,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s.	90½	90½	88¾	88¾	11,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	93⅝	94	93½	94	42,000
R., W. & O. cn.	111	111	111	111	7,000
St. L., J. & C. 1st.	103½	103½	103½	103½	2,000
St. Louis S. W. 1st.	59½	59½	59	59	7,000
St. P. & Om. cn.	117½	117½	117½	117½	10,000
St. Paul term. 5s.	105	105	105	105	3,000
St. P. 1st, C. & Mo. R. 5s.	100	100	100	100	5,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s.	108	108	108	108	1,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st, Montana 4s.	86½	87	86	86	10,000
Scioto Val. & N. E. g. 4s.	74	74	74	74	3,000
T. & N. O. cn. 5s.	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	8,000
Texas Pac. 1st E. D. 1st.	102	102	102	102	9,000
Texas P. 1st 5s.	70½	70½	70½	70½	1,000
T., St. L. & K. C. 1st.	56	56	56	56	8,000
U. P. col. notes.	85	85	85	85	4,000
Vir. M. gen.	77½	77½	77½	77½	2,000
Wabash 1st.	102½	102¾	102½	102½	14,000
Wabash 2d.	72½	72½	72½	72½	4,000
Wab. 1st D. & C.	98	98	98	98	5,000
West Shore 4s, c.	99	99	98½	98½	6,000
Total sales					$571,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	138	145
Alb. & Sus.	155	..
Alt. & T. H.	15	30
Am. Coal.	72	90
Am. Dis. Tel.	..	50
Am. Ex.	108	112
Balt. & O.	69½	70¾
B., R. & P. pf.	..	76
B., C. R. & N.	40	..
Can. Pac.	74¾	75¾
Chi. & E. Ill.	54	56
Clev. & Pitts.	142	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	85
C., H. V. & T. pf.	..	69
Com. Cable.	130	150
Con. Coal.	22	30
Den. & R. G.	10¼	10¾
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	18	..
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	18½	25
E. T., V. & G.	¼	1
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf.	8	15
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.	1	4
Ev. & T. H.	83½	86
Gt. Nor. pf.	110	115
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	15¼	16
Homestake	10½	..
H. & Texas	2	3
Iowa Cent.	7½	8
Iowa C. pf.	20	21
Kan. & Mich.	9	11½
Laclede G. pf	55	65
L. E. & W. pf.	68	69½
Long Island.	93	95
L., N. A. & C., t. r.	14	15
L. St. L. & T.	6½	7½
Man. Beach.	4	7
Md. Coal pf.	50	60
M. & St. L., t. r.	10½	11½
Minn. Iron.	..	60
Nat. Cord. pf., 2d as. pd.	55	65
Nat. Starch.	9	11
N. Starch 2d pf.	30	..
New Cent. C.	8	10
N. Y. & N. H.	192	198
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	23½	25
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	32	34
Norf. South.	47	..
Norf. & W. pf	23½	24
Ohio South.	25	30
Ohio & Miss.	15	18
Ont. Mining.	7	10
Oregon Imp.	11	13
Ore. R. & N.	43	47
O. S. L. & U. N.	8½	10
Penn. Coal.	250	..
Peo. & East.	4	8
P., C., C. & St. L.	15	16
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	47	50
P., F. W. & C.	145	..
Quicksilver.	1½	2½
Rens. & S.	160	..
R. & W. P., 1st in. pd.	1⅜	1¾
St. L. South.	95	..
St. L. S. W.	4¼	5¼
St. P. & Dul.	25	27
St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
St. P. & O. pf.	105½	107
Sil. bul. certs.	75¼	77
Third Av. R.	138	148
Texas Pac.	7	7½
T. P. Land Tr.	8½	10
Tol. & O. C.	25	30
Tol. & O. C. pf.	65	75
U. P., D. & G.	6½	7
U. S. Express.	50	60
U. S. Rubber pf.	70	78
Wabash.	7⅜	8
Wells-F. Ex.	130	140
W. & L. E.	13¼	13½
W. & L. E. pf.	43⅝	45½

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	86½	87⅛	85½	86	15,120
At., T. & S. Fé.	19⅞	20	19⅛	19⅜	6,360
Chicago Gas.	57¾	58⅝	57⅝	58⅛	3,600
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	64¼	64⅞	64⅛	64¾	2,280
Chi., Bur. & Q.	82⅞	83¾	82⅞	83⅛	3,740
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	60	61⅛	59⅝	60⅞	18,820
Col., H. V. & T.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	100
Chi. & N. W.	99¾	99¾	99⅛	99¼	450
Ches. & Ohio	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	100
C., St. P., M. & O.	34	34	33¾	33⅞	400
Dist. & C. F.	21	21⅜	20⅞	21⅜	490
Gen. Electric	46⅞	47½	46¼	46⅝	2,240
Del., L. & W.	141	141	140¾	140¾	200
Louis. & Nash.	54⅛	55½	53⅞	55½	560
Lake E. & West.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	100
Manhattan	129	129	129	129	100
Missouri Pacific	25½	25½	25⅜	25½	150
Nat. Cordage	24¾	27⅛	24¼	26⅛	620
Nat. Lead	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅝	20
N. Y., L. E. & W.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	50
N. Y., & N. Eng.	24⅛	25	24	24¾	830
N. Y. & Nor. pf.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	200
N. Y., Sus. & W.	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	200
Northern Pacific.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	200
Pacific Mail	15	15	15	15	100
Phil. & Reading.	18⅜	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	380
Rich. & West Pt.	3½	3½	3¼	3¼	240
Union Pacific	21¾	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	470
Wisconsin Cent.	7	7	7	7	200
Western Union	82¼	82⅞	82⅛	82⅝	1,150
Wabash pf.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	100
Total sales					59,570

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. inc, A.	41	41	40¾	40¾	$13,000
At. & Pac. 4s.	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	3,000
Canada South. 2d.	97½	97½	97½	97½	2,000
Chi., B. & Q. deb.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	5,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s.	42	42	42	42	5,000
Mo., K. & T. 2d.	38¼	39	38¼	39	12,000
North Pac. 1st.	106	106	106	106	3,000
N. J. Cent. 5s, c.	108½	108½	108½	108½	2,000
Oregon Imp. 5s.	46½	46½	46½	46½	5,000
Phil. & R. gen.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	7,000
R. & W. P. certs.	23⅛	23⅛	24⅛	23⅛	10,000
St. L. S. W. 1st.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	3,000
T., S. L. & K. C. 1st.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	3,000
Wabash 1st.	102	102	102	102	4,000
Wabash 2d.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	5,000
West Shore 4s.	98½	98½	98½	98½	3,000
Total sales					$103,000

Oil.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Pine Line certs.	64	64⅝	64	64⅝	3,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 3 ₱ cent.

Little was doing in time money. The supply continued fair. The nominal rate was 6 ₱ cent. Mercantile paper was in some demand by out-of-town buyers, with rates quoted firm at 7½ ₱ cent. and upward.

Call money in London was quoted at 1¾ ₱ cent., short and three months' bills at 2⅜ ₱ cent.

Clearing House exchanges were $60,831,097, and balances $4,559,572. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $1,085, 871.

The Clearing House canceled $650,000 in loan certificates, and arranged to retire $1,000,000 to-morrow.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was firm on a limited volume of business. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83½ for sixty-day bills and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82¼@$4.83 for sixty-day bills, $4.85½ for demand, $4.86¼ for cables, and $4.81¼@$4.82 for commercial.

In Continental exchange francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95¼, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—85c premium; Boston—80c@$1 discount; St. Louis—1-10 premium; San Francisco—Sight, 20 premium; telegraph, 30 premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $2 premium; bank, $3 premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par to ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying, ⅛@¼ discount; selling, par. Philadelphia—¼.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 75¼@77. There were no sales on the Exchange.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 34⅜d ₱ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 74½c an ounce.

Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 59c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand 161,053 ounces; none deposited or withdrawn; certificates outstanding, 160.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Kansas City Suburban Belt—			
2d week Sept.	$4,923	$1,262	......
From July 1	65,984	28,414	......
M., K. & T.—			
2d week Sept.	195,351	......	$18,876
Pitts. & West.—			
2d week Sept.	50,565	2,684	......
St. Paul—			
2d week Sept.	668,829	......	77,487
Wheeling & L. E.—			
2d week Sept.	30,557	147	......
K. C., M. & B.—			
1st week Sept.	16,307	......	5,200
Ohio River—			
1st week Sept.	20,097	......	103
Chicago & Erie—			
Month July	268,959	61,588	......
E. & T. H. July and Aug.—			
Gross	247,719	......	9,661
Op. expenses	*181,350	24,853	......
Net	66,369	......	34,513
Peo., Dec. & E.—			
Gross	138,618	......	18,616
Op. expenses	*119,455	......	22,503
Net	19,163	3,887	......
Louisville, Evans. & St. Louis con.—			
Gross	263,733	......	13,001
Op. expenses	*263,582	......	18,436
Net	151	......	5,437
N. Y., C. & St. L., (Nickel Plate,) year ended June 30—			
Gross	6,556,375	259,013	......
Op. expenses	5,236,118	165,481	......
Net	1,320,757	94,083	......
Other income	8,537	......	3,728
Gross income	1,329,284	90,304	......
Interest on funded debt	782,940	4,640	......
Rentals	91,217	......	......
Taxes	174,880	18,006	......
Rental of equipment	75,000	75,000	......
Net income	205,247	......	7,341
Dividend 3 per cent. on preferred stock	150,000	......	......
Sinking fund contribution	48,794	......	51,146

*Includes taxes and fixed charges.

The statement of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, including the Little Miami, for August, shows: Gross earnings decreased $182,954, expenses decreased $105,261, net earnings decreased $77,693. For eight months of 1893 gross earnings increased $59,987, expenses decreased $5,283, net earnings increased $65,274.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.			
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	1	Louis. & Nash.	1
Col. C. & I., Dev.	¾	Nat. Cord. 2d pd.	1
Des Moines & Ft. D.	1	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	1
DECLINED.			
Am. Sugar Ref.	1	L., N. A. & Chi.	1¾
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	⅞	Manhattan	1¾
Amer. Tobacco	4	Michigan Central	1
Central Pacific	1	Minn. & St. L. pf., t. r.	2½
Col. Fuel & Iron	1½	New-Jersey Central	1
Consolidated Gas	2½	N. Y., S. & W. pf., n.	1
Del., Lack. & West.	¾	Pacific Mail	¾
Lake Erie & W.	1	Pullman Car	2
Lake Shore	1		

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was inactive and weak. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.			
L. & N., Ceo. Bch. 1st.	1	St. P. Ter. 5s.	1¼
Mil. & Nor. 1st, 1910.	2	St. P., M. & M. 1st, M. 4s	3
Ohio Southern 1st.	1¼		
DECLINED.			
Atch. T. & S. Fé 2d A.	1½	Oregon S. L. & U. N. cn.	4
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	2	Rich. & Dan. 6s.	1
Erie 2d cn.	3	Rock Island deb. 5s.	1¼
Laclede Gas 5s.	2	St. L. Southw. 1st.	1
North. Pacific 1st, c.	1	Wabash 1st, D. & C.	1
Oregon Imp. cn. 5s.	1¼		

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896.	104	....
4s, r.	110	111	Cur. 6s, 1897.	106	....
4s, c.	111	112	Cur. 6s, 1898.	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895.	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899.	111	....

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	46	50
American Surety	166	200
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	230	250
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	102
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	98½	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	96
Brooklyn City Railroad	..	163
Brooklyn Elevated	18	21
Brooklyn Traction	18	20
Brooklyn Traction pf.	68	..
California Pacific stock	6½	9½
Central Cross-Town	142	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	85	90
Consolidated Electric Storage	1	3
Continental Trust	150	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	130	140
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₱ cent. L. S.)	..	88
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	30	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	167	..
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102½	..
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan and Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan. & St. Nicholas Av.	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st.	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d.	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	88	92
Georgia Pacific 2d	32	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	80	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	..	90
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf.	..	99
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	25¼	25¾
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ₱ cent. scrip	85	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
Mexican National Construction pf.	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	170	..
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	193	..
New-York, N. H. & H. cn. deb 4s, (25 ₱ cent. paid)	..	58
Natural Gas Trust	110	113
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	275	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	87
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	27	..
New-York Loan & Improvement	45	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	8
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	..	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	45	55
Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	81
*Standard Oil Trust	146½	148½
Standard Gas	..	35
Standard Gas pf.	..	75
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	108	115
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	106	..
Third Avenue Railroad	138	145
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s.	28	48
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf.	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf	25	..
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	85
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	150	170
United States Mortgage	150	..
Union Ferry	..	56
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	96
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	95	100
Union Elevated 2d	42	47
Union Trust	..	710
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	109	..
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

ill to-morrow

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Chemical	400	New-York	200
East River	200	Seaboard National	173
Hudson River	150	Western National	109
Manhattan	180		

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Breadstuffs Weak and Less Active, Cotton Lower and Active.

The breadstuffs dealings to-day were moderate. Wheat sold off early in the day ½@⅝c on the increased amounts on passage to Europe and an increase in stocks, but reacted ⅛@¼c through firmer foreign advices, only to close weak at ¼@½c decline for the day. Corn was down ¼@¾c, through tame foreign markets, but reacted and closed slightly better than on Saturday, through the decrease in the supplies on passage.

In coffee there was not much done, but prices were rather higher on Continental cables.

For cotton there was a decline in prices of 24@26 points, on larger port receipts, and a sharp decline in Liverpool.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The market opened quiet and slightly lower from Saturday's closing. Very little change was made during the day in prices, the market being very dull. Atchison lost ¾. Dominion Coal was active around 17½. The market closed dull.

The money market is one of growing ease. At the Clearing House this morning loan certificates were held at 8 ₱ cent., but legals loaned and were offered at 7 3-10 ₱ cent. Over $400,000 in greenbacks and $175,000 gold were paid into the Clearing House on Saturday, one bank alone paying in $125,000 in greenbacks. Of the Clearing House certificates issued in Boston, over 90 ₱ cent. were issued against the highest grade of commercial paper and city and town notes, leaving less than 10 ₱ cent. issued against corporation securities. New-York funds are very heavy at 80c and $1 discount for cash, the latter for certificates, and 60c discount for check. Currency sold at par for check to be charged in Wednesday.

In the outside market there is a wide difference between the views of borrowers and lenders. The opinion is growing that the market is on the eve of a decided break in rates, and, accordingly, merchants are not inclined to make long-time paper except at under present quoted rates. Bank and trust companies, however, are not yet willing to meet this view of the situation, and, accordingly, the market is rather a waiting one. It is difficult to obtain any amount of the choicest paper. Corporation paper would not probably be made better than 6 ₱ cent. A collateral loan was made Saturday on four months at 7 ₱ cent. The best business paper could not probably be purchased to any extent at better than 7 ₱ cent. Rates are: Business paper, 7@8 ₱ cent.; corporation loans, 6@7 ₱ cent.; collateral loans, 7@8 ₱ cent.; call loans, 6@8 ₱ cent. Clearing House exchanges to-day were $10,607,878, against $14,462,695 for the same day of last year; balances to-day, $974,476; corresponding day last year, $1,443,247.

The bank statement shows: Loans increased $251,200; circulation increased $204,600; individual deposits increased $2,378,000; due to other banks decreased $265,800; loan certificates decreased $45,000; due from reserve agents increased $1,754,000; exchange for clearing decreased $445,900; due from other banks decreased $137,700; 5 ₱ cent. fund increased $15,850; legal tenders increased $891,200; specie increased $487,900; excess of reserve increased $1,253,614; reserve increased $1,628,514.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	19¼	19⅜	N. Y. & N. E. pf.	..	63
At. & Pac.	2⅜	2½	N. E. Tel.	52	..
At. Mining	8½	9½	Old Colony	..	174
Bay State G.	9½	10	Oregon S. L.	8	9½
Bost. & Alb.	202	..	Osceola Min.	27½	28¼
Bost. & Low.	178	..	Pull. P. Car.	168½	169
Bost. & Me.	155	156½	Quincy Min.	105	..
Bost. & Prov.	250	..	Tamarack M.	142	148
B. & M. Min.	21¾	22	Gen. Elec.	46½	47
Boston Land.	3½	4	Gen. Elec. pf.	70	80
Bell Tel.	..	190	West. Elec.	21½	22½
B. & Bost. M.	8¼	8⅝	West. El. pf.	41	..
C., B. & Q.	83¼	83½	Wis. Cent.	6¾	7⅛
C. & W. Mich.	..	30	Water Power	1¼	1½
Cal. & Hecla	276	280	W. E. Land.	13⅜	13½
Cent. Mass.	..	15	W. E. St. Ry.	57	57⅛
Cleve. & Can.	3	3½	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	77	77½
Centen. Min.	3¾	..	Atchison 4s.	72	72½
Domin. Coal.	18	18¼	Atch. 2d as.	39½	39¾
Frank. Min.	11	12	C., B. & N. 5s.	100½	..
F. & P. M. pf.	45	55	Mex. Cent. 4s.	51	..
Fitchburg pf.	78½	79	M. C. 1st inc.	10	11½
F'man's B. L.	..	3½	N. Y. & N. E. 7s.	112	..
F. W. El. Co.	4	5	N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s.	98½	100
Kear. Copper	6½	7	Wis. Cent. 5s.	..	71½
Lamson S. S.	18	19¼			
Maine Cent.	114	115			
Mex. Cent.	7¾	..			
N. Y. & N. E.	24¼	24⅝			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The market has been dull and steady, with no stocks pressing. The pressure to sell the traction stocks appeared to be over, and a number of small buying orders at the decline caused a rally. There was considerable talk of a dividend on Metropolitan Traction in the Fall or early Winter. The trolley in Baltimore has been completed and it is expected that the lines will show a material increase from this time on. Reading authorities state that the coupons due Oct. 1 on the Reading Improvement mortgage will be paid by the company—not bought, as heretofore, by Drexel & Co. The stock and preferred bonds to-day were neglected, but steady in quotations. Pennsylvania Railroad recovered ½ ₱ cent. of its recent decline on light transactions. The stock is very scarce for delivery. The block of New-Jersey Traction Consolidated 5 which has been for sale at 70 has been absorbed, and that price is bid for the bonds now.

The bank statement showed an increase in reserve of $460,000. Loans increased $392,000, due from other banks increased $559,000, due to other banks increased $62,000, deposits increased $831,000, circulation increased $146,000. New-York exchange was in strong demand at ¼ bid. The increase in deposits in the bank statement shows a tendency toward more ease in the money market.

Total sales were 7,761 shares, of which 2,000 were in Northern Pacific common, 758 in Philadelphia Traction, 462 in Metropolitan Traction, 383 in Reading, and 1,100 in St. Paul.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	17¾	18	North. Pac. pf.	23⅞	24⅛
Hunt. & B. T.	35¼	..	Pennsylvania	50¼	50½
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	49	50	Penn. Steel	..	65
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18	18½	People's	13⅞	14
Lehigh Valley	31	31¾	Phil. Traction	82¾	83
Met. Traction	93½	93¾	Phil. & Erie	25	26
Minehill	64½	..	Reading	9⅜	9 7-16
Newark P. 5s.	80	..	Rochester	..	54
Northern Cent.	..	68	U. Co's. of N. J.	220¾	222½
Northern Pac.	7½	7⅝	W. N. Y. & P.	4½	4⅞

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 131@124½, North Chicago at 202, Lake Street "L" at 23½, Strawboard at 34. Money, 7 ₱ cent. Bank clearings, $15,533,002. New-York exchange, 80c premium.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

—Coupons of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé second-mortgage A and B bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after Oct. 2 at the National Bank of North America, Boston, and the Union Trust Company, New-York, and Baring Brothers & Co. (Limited,) London.

near 8th Av.—Adv.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

A Suggestion in Regard to the Indian Currency Problem.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Business in all departments was very dull to-day, and prices were drooping.

The Times publishes a letter from James L. Mackay, President of the Indian Currency Association, in which he concludes that the Secretary of State should declare the minimum under which he would not sell his bills on India, and the minimum ought to be ¼ or something near that figure. To enable him to do this, he ought to raise a sterling loan in England at once, and should be prepared to borrow such further money in England as may be required to tide him over the interval that may elapse until he is able to realize his bills on India at ¼.

American railway securities were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 55⅝; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 77; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 25; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 16½; Atchison, ⅛, to 20¾; St. Paul, ⅛, to 62⅛; Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 15⅜, and Kansas and Texas, ⅛, to 12¼. *Advanced*—Union Pacific, ½, to 22⅜, and Erie, ¼, to 16⅜. Lake Shore sold at 125½, Reading at 9¾, and Illinois Central at 96. British consols were quoted at 97 11-16 for money and 97¾ for account.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	*Mexican	.55
*Best & Belcher	.50	*Ophir	.80
*Bodie Consolidated	.20	*Potosi	.80
Bulwer	.15	*Savage	.35
*Chollar	.25	Sierra Nevada	.40
*Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	Union Consolidated	.30
*Crown Point	.25	*Utah	.10
Gould & Curry	.25	Yellow Jacket	.40
*Hale & Norcross	.45		

*Asked.

M'LEOD'S LATEST SCHEME.

The State Board Hears About the Proposed Road Into New-York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—There was a hearing to-day before the State Railroad Commission on the application of the New-York, New-England Northern Railroad Company for permission to construct its proposed road from Leggett's Point on the Harlem River in New-York City to Brewster, there to connect with the New-York and New-England Railroad.

Mr. A. A. McLeod, who is President of both roads; James Armstrong, his counsel; W. K. Niver of Syracuse, and Chief Engineer Olmstead appeared in favor of the construction of the road.

S. A. Rockefeller of New-York City and John W. Van Valkenburg and James Walters of this city appeared in opposition to the application, in behalf of Mr. Ramsey's proposed road, called the New-York, Boston, Albany, and Schenectady Railroad, claiming that Mr. McLeod's road would take up portions of the route of the road in which they are interested.

Chairman Beardsley of the commission said that, as Mr. Ramsey's road was incorporated in 1880 and no work had as yet been begun upon it, no consideration should be granted the company.

Sherman Evarts of New-York City, representing the New-York and Northern Railroad, which runs from New-York City to Brewster, and is controlled by the New-York Central Railroad, appeared in opposition to the construction of the new road. He said that no public necessity existed for its construction, and that the New-York and Northern could easily take care of all transportation business in that section. Mr. McLeod disputed this. He admitted that the road was proposed as an entrance for the New-York and New-England into New-York City, and would, it was estimated, cost $40,000 a mile to construct. Mr. Olmstead did not think the proposed road paralleled any existing road within the meaning of the law. Mr. McLeod said the capital to construct the road was ready, and he could assure the commission that the road could be made a paying one from the beginning.

A short discussion followed between Mr. Evarts and Mr. McLeod as to the severed relations existing between the roads they represented. Mr. Evarts asked for an adjournment so he could prepare data to show that no necessity existed for the construction of the road in that portion of the State.

Commissioner Beardsley asked what guarantee could be given the commission that the road would be constructed if the application to construct was granted. Mr. McLeod said he would, in executive session, show the good faith of the applicants. Another hearing will be held on Monday next at 2 P. M.

Western Roads at Odds.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Serious complications are threatened within the Western Passenger Association on account of the east-bound passenger rate war in California. The Southern Pacific put in its fifteen-dollar reductions to-day. The Santa Fé will follow suit to-morrow. Both the Rio Grande Western and the Denver and Rio Grande are association roads. They have undoubtedly undertaken to prorate with the Southern Pacific in its four-dollar cut from San Francisco. The Santa Fé claims that this is a breach of the agreement, and will press the Chairman to take action against them thereunder.

The Santa Fé also claims that under Article 7 of the agreement it has the right to call upon the Chairman for protection against the Southern Pacific in its fifteen-dollar cut from Southern California, and to demand that all association roads boycott the Southern Pacific until it restores rates to their normal basis. It is questionable if the Santa Fé will have the support of the other roads in this demand, and their refusal may lead to the withdrawal of the Santa Fé and the disruption of the association.

The Burlington has broken away from the decision of the Southwestern lines not to assist in the enforcement of the Texas anti-scalper law or to print the requirements of that law upon their tickets to Texas points. The Burlington is now having a new issue of Texas tickets printed which will have the requirement clause upon their face.

Boycott notices were issued to-day by the Western Passenger Association against the Sioux City and Northern and the Jacksonville Southeastern Roads. Passenger relations with the former will cease to-morrow and with the latter Wednesday. Central Traffic Association Roads will make a one-fare rate for the round trip from all points in their territory to Cincinnati Oct. 10 and 11 for the National Encampment of the Union Veteran Legion of the United States, to be held there Oct. 11 to 13. The return limits of the tickets will be Oct. 14.

Freight Traffic Increasing.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Freight traffic on the roads, both east and west of Chicago, is picking up considerably. East-bound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 52,493 tons against 52,236 tons for the previous week and 63,751 tons for the corresponding week last year. Lake shipments for the week amounted to 123,891 tons against 85,248 tons for the previous week. The proportion of through traffic carried by each of the competing roads last week was as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 7.7 per cent.; Big Four, 3.5 per cent.; Chicago and Erie, 9.7 per cent.; Lake Shore, 20.6 per cent.; Michigan Central, 10.2 per cent.; Nickel Plate, 10.2 per cent.; Pan Handle, 8.7 per cent.; Fort Wayne, 10.6 per cent.; Wabash, 9 per cent.

Fitchburg's Annual Meeting.

Stockholders of the Fitchburg Railroad Company have been called to meet in Horticultural Hall, Boston, on the 27th of this month, to consider a proposition to authorize the Directors to issue from time to time the bonds of this company to an amount not exceeding $2,500,000, on such time and upon such rate of interest as the Directors may determine, to provide means for the payment of the bonds of the company maturing April 1, 1894, for funding the floating debt, and for the payment of money borrowed for any lawful purpose. Directors for the ensuing year will be elected.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—Oscar G. Murray, General Manager of the Big Four railroad system, received eleven votes for Chairman of the Southwestern Traffic Association at a meeting held in St. Louis yesterday. Twenty votes are required to elect, and there is an expectation that Mr. Murray will receive that number to-day.

—Capt. W. M. Davidson, General Passenger Agent of the Plant system, has been spending a few days in New-York.

—F. J. Wolfe, General Agent of the New-York Central Railroad in Albany, was in this city yesterday.

—George B. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be in this city to-morrow.

—The Soo Line was opened for freight traffic between St. Paul and the Pacific coast yesterday.

—The Boston Sunday Post urges that the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad be compelled by the Massachusetts authorities to co-operate with the New-York and New-England Road in establishing rapid transit to this city.

—A dispatch from St. Louis says that C. W. Bosworth, receiver of the Chicago and St. Louis Road, is to be appointed receiver of the Jacksonville Southeastern.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Executors.

10 shs. N. Y. Cent. & Hudson River R. R. Co.
10 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. Southern R. R. Co.
11 shs. Western Union Tel. Co.
12 shs. Del. & Hudson Canal Co.

For account of whom it may concern.

$20,000 Texas Pacific R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 2000.
100 shs. Del., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
$10,000 Virg. Midland R. R. Gen'l Mtg. 5 p. c. Guar. Bonds, 1936.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
$1,000 St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. Cons. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1933.
$1,000 Denver & Rio Grande R. R. 1st Cons. Mtg. 4 p. c. Gold Bond, 1933.
$1,000 Albany R. R. Cons. 5 p. c. Bond.
$2,000 Ulster & Delaware R. R. 5 p. c. Bonds.
400 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
10 shs. Cent. Park, North & East River R. R. Co.
667 shs. Grand Meza Land & Cattle Co. of Col., hypd.
5 shs. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank.
$5,000 Kings County Elevated R. R. 2d Mtg. Bonds.
$10,000 Chat., Rome & Col. R. R. 5 p. c. Guar. Bonds.
$3,000 Phil. & Reading 3d pref. Income Bonds.
200 shs. Phil. & Reading R. R.
200 shs. Iowa Cent. R. R., common.
200 shs. Chic., St. Paul, Min. & Omaha R. R., common.
100 shs. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R., common.
2 shs. Bank of the State of N. Y.
17 shs. Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
200 shs. Citizens' Gas Co. of Brooklyn.
752 shs. Ithaca Calendar Clock Co.
1,753 shs. American Coin Co.
110 shs. General Steamship Co.
112½ shs. American District Tel. Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.

HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS,

TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 12:30 P. M.,

at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

10,600 shares Sioux City and Northern R. R. Co., $100 each, (hypothecated.)
$2,346,000 Sioux City, O'Neill and Western Railway Co. 1st Mortgage 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, April, 1893, coupons attached, (hypothecated.)
75 shares Third Avenue R. R. Co., $100 each.
$5,000 Iron Steamboat Co. 6 p. c. Bonds, due 1901.
20 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each.
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt, No. 425, issued by Baker & Williams, covering 12 Bales Sumatra Tobacco, (hypothecated.)
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt, No. 426, issued by Baker & Williams, covering 7 Bales Sumatra Tobacco, (hypothecated.)
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt, No. 2,984, issued by Bluxome & Co., covering 40 Bales Sumatra Tobacco, (hypothecated.)
Lists at auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

Dividends.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1893.

DIVIDEND NO. 100.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company from the net earnings of the three months ending Sept. 30th inst., payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 16th day of October next to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of September inst.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 20 inst., and reopened on the morning of Oct. 16 next.

R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend has been declared from the net earnings of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, of THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the preferred stock and of TWO DOLLARS per share on the common stock of this company, payable on the 20th day of October next, at the office of the company, 42 Wall St., New-York.

The transfer books for preferred and common stock will close on the 28th of September at 3 P. M. and reopen on the 21st of October.

FRANK S. BOND, Vice President.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY,
(Mackay-Bennett System,)
1 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND NO. 17.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the outstanding stock of this company is hereby declared payable on the 2d day of October, 1893, out of its net earnings, to all stockholders of record on the 26th day of September, 1893.

The transfer books will be closed at 2:30 P. M. on the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 3d of October next. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. C. PLATT, Treasurer.

Dated Sept. 5, 1893.

OFFICE OF THE KEOKUK AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, KEOKUK, Iowa, Sept. 13, 1893.

NOTICE.—The usual semi-annual dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared out of earnings, payable on the 10th day of October next at the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine St., New-York, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 27th inst. and reopened on the 11th day of October next.

CHARLES M. JESUP, Treasurer.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS' CO.,
39 AND 41 CORTLANDT ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1893.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS' COMPANY, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 800 Broad St., in the City of Newark, State of New-Jersey, on TUESDAY, Oct. 3, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M.

A. T. H. BROWN, Secretary.

Financial.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,

59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK,

Mutual Life Building.

CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,000,000

In addition to its special charter privileges, this Company possesses all the powers of Trust Companies under the New-York Banking Laws; acts as Trustee for Corporations, firms and individuals, as Executor or Administrator of estates, and is a legal depository of trust funds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

EDWIN PACKARD, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice President.
GEO. R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
Frederic Cromwell,	James N. Jarvie,
George F. Baker,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Alexander E. Orr,
Robert Goelet,	Edwin Packard,
George Griswold Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes,	H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
Adrian Iselin, Jr.,	William C. Whitney,

J. Hood Wright.

SECURITIES which do not depreciate.

FIRST MORTGAGES on New-York City real estate,

WITH PAYMENT GUARANTEED BY THE

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Amounts range from $5,000. to $100,000. at the most favorable rates of interest. Can be delivered on one day's notice. No expense to purchasers.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Offices
55 Liberty St., N. Y.
N.E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLlowing list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street
Chemical National 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National 16 Nassau Street
Central National 322 Broadway
Chase National 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI
First Mortgage Carondelet Branch Bonds.

The above bonds, amounting to $245,000, mature Oct. 1, 1893. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has decided to extend these bonds at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum until Oct. 1, 1938, the present security and lien to remain in force, principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in United States gold coin. The company has made arrangements with Messrs. Vermilye & Co. of New-York to purchase the bonds at maturity at par and extend the same on their account. Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of extension may notify Messrs. Vermilye & Co. at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, on and after Sept. 15, 1893, to have the contract of extension and the new coupon sheets attached. Messrs. Vermilye & Co. reserve the right without notice to terminate the privilege hereby extended to bondholders.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to purchase the above bonds at par, and accrued interest to delivery. Holders desiring to sell their bonds, will please not indorse them in any way.

VERMILYE & CO.,
16 and 18 Nassau St.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

FRED H. SMITH,
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 8 Broad St.

MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY.
1-16 COMMISSION.

Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations:

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and there after having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D., President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

A List of the Transactions in the Auction Market for To-day.

The sales scheduled for to-day in the salesroom, at 111 Broadway, are as follows:

By Smyth & Ryan, partition sale, four houses and lots, 461 and 465 Manhattan Avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets; 353 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, north side, between Manhattan and Morningside Avenues, and 352 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, immediately adjoining the last-named property on the rear. The Manhattan Avenue houses are three-story high-stoop and basement brick and brownstone dwellings, each 16.8 by 50 by 82, and the others are four-story similar dwellings, each 18 by 54 by 100.

By Smyth & Ryan, partition sale, 308 and 314 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, south side, between Eighth and Edgecombe Avenues, each three-story and basement high-stoop brick and brownstone dwellings, 16 by 52 by 99.11.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, southwest corner of Second Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, 25.11 by 75, four-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $23,768.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George C. Coffin, referee, 49 Convent Avenue, east side, 479.6 feet north of West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 20 by 100, three-story brick dwelling, party walls. Due on judgment, $5,853.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Frank Schaeffler, referee, 406 to 410 East Thirty-third Street, south side, 150 feet east of First Avenue, 75 by 98.9, six-story brick buildings. Due on judgment, $21,743. The same property was advertised to be sold under another foreclosure on April 26, and that sale was adjourned until Sept. 27. It comprises the buildings intended for the stables of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets Railway.

New Buildings and Alterations.

Applications were granted by Superintendent Brady of the Building Department last week for the erection of seventeen new buildings at an estimated cost of $635,000, and alterations to thirty-five buildings at an expenditure of $76,000.

Yesterday plans for the following new buildings and alterations were filed:

By T. & B. Beck of 233 Delancey Street, for a six-story brick factory at 67 Lewis Street, $8,000.

By Frederick McCarthy, for three two-story frame dwellings on the east side of Union Avenue, north of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, $7,500.

By Mary A. McHerley, for a two-story frame dwelling on the northwest corner of Bremer Avenue and Devoe Street, $1,500.

By Edward D. Bertine of 670 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, for two four-story brick flats on the northwest corner of Westchester and Eagle Avenues, $30,000.

By Joseph Lieberts of 1,020 Prospect Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling house on Prospect Avenue, on the east side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, $3,500.

By Mary Ogden of 501 East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, for two three-story frame private dwellings, on the south side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, east of Morris Avenue, $8,000.

By Mrs. Lena Buck, alterations to a four-story brick store building at 68 and 70 University Place, $2,000.

By Clarence L. Westcott, alterations to a three-story frame dwelling at 243 West Seventy-fifth Street, $1,500.

By F. Striesman, alterations to a three-story frame dwelling house at 1,909 Third Avenue, $1,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Sept. 18.

133d St, 975 East; Charles Hohl to Friederich Deutscher and wife	$4,400
Tiffany St, w s, 192 ft n of 167th St, 20x125; John De Hart and wife to Anna S. Isaksen	725
178d St, n w corner of Bathgate Av, 50x100; Anna Armitage to the Mercantile Co-operative Bank, New-York	10,000
Frederick St, e s, 337.10 ft s of Pelham Av, 50x87.6; Seward W. Hopkins and wife to Charles Bjorkegren	3,400
5th Av, n e corner of 77th St, 52.2x100; Samuel Untermyer and wife to William A. Clark	220,000
Robbins Av, s e s, 151 ft s of Westchester Railroad St, 25x230; Michael Egan to James Egan	1
Clifton St, s s, 53 ft w of Tinton Av, 21x76; Jacob Yung to Effie Kennellie	4,500
Elmwood Place, n s, 100 ft e of Clinton Av, 21x95; Charles Bjorkegren and wife to Mary J. Hopkins	4,050
Lots 57, 58, 45, and 46, Block 2,524, map of Kemp estate, 23d Ward; Ryanna Kemp to Michael J. Lyons	10,000
142d St, n s, 441.8 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Elizabeth Mansfield to John Stothers	1
99th St, n s, 207 ft e of West End Av, 18x100.11; Frank L. Smith and wife to Belle H. Lawson	1
133d St, n s, 120 ft w of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Diedrich Schmidt to Robert Ernst	15,000
132d St, 148 West; Ellen Toal to James Wilson Cassell	14,850
Lots 8, 15, 16, 17, 32, and 33; map of Edward T. Young, Westchester; David Block and wife to Moses Lebelsky	8,000
133d St, 44 East; Margaret Mahan to John B. Paterson	8,500
114th St, s s, 138.4 ft w of 5th Av, 27.7x100.11; Henry Muhlker and wife to Marie E. Capel	1
94th St, n s, 152.2 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.8; James Carlew and wife to Ferdinand A. Straus	45,000
73d St, 422 and 424 East; Henrietta Jaeger to Karl M. Wallach	1
124th St, 63 East; Patrick H. Daly to Margaret Daly	1
73d St, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Mali Bach to Gottfried Schmidt and another	14,000
73d St, 422 and 424 East; Caroline Jaeger and others to Aaron J. Bach and another	1
55th St, 85 East; William S. Livingston and another to John P. Everett	1
39th St, n s, 90 ft w of 3d Av, 46.6x98.2; Mynn W. Dorr to William J. Light	10
82d St, n s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; William D. Barbour and others, executors, &c, to Arnold Krakauer	60,500
Delancey St, 233 and 235; Henry Herter and others to Adolph Held	83,000
4th St, s s, 250 ft w of Avenue D, 22.7x96; Moritz Rosett and wife to Samuel Herskovitz and wife	1
Grand St, 377 and 377½; Florence G. H. Ward and husband	1

Mortgages.

Buchtenkerch, Herman, to Herman Schlusing; w s 2d Av, n of 36th St, 5 years	$7,000
Carroll, Thomas, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s. Laight St, w of Hudson St, 2 years	5,000
Capel, Maria E., to Henry Muhlker; s s of 114th St, w of 5th Av, 2 years	1,000
Fogarty, Patrick J., and wife to E. K. O'Connor; n s of 30th St, w of 8th Av, 3 years	5,000
Gordon, Louis, and wife to Emily Cook; s s of Madison St, w of Clinton St, (two mortgages,) demand	15,000
Horgan, Arthur J., and others to F. N. Reynolds; s s of Laight St, Lot 988, map of Church Farm, notes	2,650
Held, Adolph, to Henry Herter and another; s s of Delancey St, e of Willet St, 2 years	11,000
Krakauer, Arnold, and wife to W. W. Thompson, trustee; n s of 32d St, w of 5th Av, 1 year	48,400
Kelly, Jane A., and another to A. T. Hanly; 2d Av, n e corner of 27th St, 2 years	1,100
King, William H., to Northern New-York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s e s of Jefferson Av, s w of Columbia Av, installments	1,250
Lyons, Michael J., to Reyanna Kemp; Lots 57, 58, 45, and 46, map of Kemp Estate, 5 years	7,500
Murray, William A., and wife to J. H. Lee and others; n s of 146th St, w of 7th Av, notes	2,000
Melody, John, and wife to Laura F. Van Riper; n s of 143d St, w of College Av, 4 years	3,500
Paterson, John B., to J. N. Hayward; s s of 133d St, e of Madison Av, 3 years	6,000
Powers, Nicholas, and wife to A. T. Watson; w s of Jumel Place, s of Edgecombe Road, 2 years	1,000
Ryshpan, Solomon, and wife to Harriet B. Knight and another, guardian, and others; e s of Ridge St, n of Rivington St, 4 years, 3 years	24,500
Rothschild, Jacob, and wife to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; e s of Broadway, n of Houston St, 2 years	375
Steiner, Rosa, and others to William E. Parsons, Jr.; 105 Delancey St	Secures rent
Straus, Ferdinand A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 94th St, e of 5th Av, 3 years	20,000
Schmidt, Gottfried, and wife to Mali Bach; n s of 73d St, e of 2d Av, 3 years	2,000
Spiess, Amelia, to Edmund Hendricks, executor; n s of 56th St, e of Lexington Av, 5 years	12,000
Schwegler, Daniel, to August Frentel; w s of Washington Av, n of 106th St, 3 years	4,000
Welshusen, John, and wife to John C. Stein; n s of 8th St, between 1st and 2d Avs, 1 year	3,000
Wallach, Karl M., to A. J. Bach; s s of 73d St, w of Avenue A, (two mortgages,) 1 year	3,000
Weir, Rhoda C., to S. R. Wiggins; w s of Audubon Av, s of 187th St, 3 years	3,500

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

9th St, s s, entire front between 3d and 4th Avs; Marcus Murray against the Bible House Association, owner; John Snaith, contractor	$80
77th St, 119 West; Michael Crowley against William Rankin, owner; John Black, contractor	17
10th Av, 862; Austin J. Reilly against Sarah and Michael Levenson, owners; Menton & Toner, contractors	131
Clinton St, 67; John H. Blohm against Samuel Greenwald, owner and contractor	2,100
88th St, 35 to 65 West; Rome Brass and Copper Company against John Casey, owner; Louis Koller, contractor	1,400
8th Av, 2,698; George C. Brown against Nathan Low, owner; George A. Bailey, contractor	27
Same property; Alexander H. Brown against same	51
5th Av, 220; Marcus Murray against Andrew J. Connick, owner; John Snaith, contractor	37
14th St, 211 East; Frederick J. Knopp against H. W. Bates, owner and contractor	38
Ridge St, 110; Louis Aronowitz against Solomon Ryshpan, owner and contractor	1,000
185th St, n s, 95 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 25 ft front; Lawrence & Conklin against F. B. Cole, contractor; R. H. Parker, owner	775
136th St, 130 to 140 West; Thomas Manley against Lawrence McEntee, debtor; Anna Kelly, owner	14

City Real Estate for Sale.

Realestate Insurance

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58 WARREN ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILDING LOT IN Bloomfield, N. J., very cheap.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE BEST PART OF Montclair; price low; terms easy.

FOR SALE—MONTCLAIR, N. J., HOUSE, 5 rooms, $2,500; house, 7 rooms, barn, all improvements, $3,700. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

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IF YOU HAVE A FLAT OR A STORE TO LET in New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City, communicate with KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

MANSIONS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Within 4 to 6 minutes' walk of station; 45 minutes to New-York. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

FOR SALE — DESIRABLE TENEMENT houses on 3d Av., New-York City. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St., New-York, or Box 214, Bloomfield.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

FIVE-STORY DOUBLE TENEMENT IN EAST 29th St.; price, $16,500; rent, $1,900; no agents. O. RUNGE, Whitestone, L. I.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A fine property, location best in city; five minutes from depot, opposite Country Club; about one acre, well shaded, in perfect order; house 15 rooms, partly furnished if desired; stable for three horses. For sale on easy terms or to let for one year or longer. W. P. SMITH, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate at Auction.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CHOICE REAL ESTATE AT PALISADES PARK,

W. E. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF A. FRED SILVERSTONE, ASSIGNEE,

Auction Wednesday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M., ON THE PREMISES AT PALISADES PARK.

Train Leaves Erie Depot at 1:30 P. M.

This sale will afford a fine opportunity for profitable investment, as the choice land hitherto reserved, owing to the necessity of the case, will be sold without reservation to the highest bidders. Great bargains may be expected. Water in pipes, sewerage, and other fine improvements at vast outlays make this property highly desirable. The coming North River bridge will enhance its value greatly. Maps and free passes can be had by addressing

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK,
14 Chambers St., New-York.

J. J. GLEASON, Attorney.

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FOR RENT, fully and handsomely furnished, new plumbing throughout, and newly painted and papered; well arranged and most attractive; permits of agents.

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HANDSOME FOUR-STORY CORNER RESIDENCE to Lease, West End Av. and 86th St.—Partially furnished; perfect order; all modern improvements, including hot water heating. DANIEL T. M'GUIRE, 171 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY brownstone high-stoop house; fully and completely furnished; never before rented. 26th St., near 4th Av. Rent reasonable for Winter or longer. OGDEN & CLARK, 244 4th Av. and 11 Pine St.

TO RENT—On Murray Hill, extra large house, fully and elegantly furnished; in perfect order throughout. Apply to SETON & WISSMANN, (3161) 11 Pine St.

A REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE on 57th St., near 6th Av.; fully and attractively furnished. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

63 WEST 97TH ST., between Central Park West and Columbus Av., elegant four-story brick-and-stone house, DECORATED AND GAS FIXTURES, to lease; rent, $1,320, or for sale at a MODERATE PRICE. The finest house in the neighborhood for the price asked. Apply to JOHN N. FARQUHARSON, 335 Boulevard, near 76th St., or CHARLES BUEK, 264 Columbus Av.

1 West 39th St., adjoining 5th Av.

Handsome large four-story brownstone dwellings; excellent order; immediate possession; rents, $3,500.

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 1,544 Broadway.

BALMORAL,

LENOX AV., 113th and 114th Sts., entire block. SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

MANHATTAN AV., 298, FRONTING MORNINGSIDE Park.—Elegant, commodious, 20x50; extension; window shades; immediate possession. PENFIELD, owner, corner 112th St., adjacent.

BEST THREE-STORY 20-FOOT HOUSE ON West End Av.; rent $15. STEVENS, Columbus Av. and 93d St.

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ST. LORENZ,

72D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.

Family apartment house, with hotel service, recently built, with all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, &c., high class in all its appointments. Dining room on top floor, with superior table d'hôte. Desirable apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Also furnished rooms for gentlemen from $6 to $10 per week. Suites of four to seven rooms, with steam heat, bath, electric light, and service, $600 to $1,200 per annum.

RICHARD MEARES.

ST. GEORGE,

STUYVESANT SQUARE.

Fire-proof, elevator, steam heat, &c. Apartments to lease from Oct. 1, $1,200 to $1,500.

For descriptive pamphlet and particulars apply to JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

We have no branch office.

HOTEL

San Remo

Central Park West and 75th St.

A few very desirable apartments to rent from September and October; in the most desirable location in the city; no housekeeping; chamber service, heat, light, and all attendance free; meals served on the American plan at very reasonable prices.

"WESTMORELAND,"

Southeast corner Union Square and 17th St.

Handsome apartment of eight or ten large rooms overlooking the square; all well lighted and tastefully decorated.

ALSO,

suites of three or four rooms and bath at moderate rates. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

A.—CLOSE TO CENTRAL PARK and 93d St. Station.

Superior medium-priced apartments, with all modern improvements; door attendance.

62 AND 64 WEST 93D ST.
68 AND 70 WEST 88TH ST.

Apply on premises, or C. K. BILL, Amsterdam Av. and 78th St., 62 Liberty St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Nos. 225 and 226, near 82d St.; also the Lolita, corner 83d St.; all directly facing loveliest part of Central Park; several elegant suites to rent from $800 to $1,300 per annum; passenger elevator; house, location, and service highest class.

A. THE LORING. Rents, $40 to $70

Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av. Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

BALMORAL,

Lenox Av., 113th and 114th Sts., (entire block.) SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

ELEGANT OUTSIDE APARTMENT to let; overlooks Plaza and Central Park; RENT REASONABLE. Elevator, steam, hall boys, &c. MASON, 6 EAST 58TH ST. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

21 EAST 21ST ST.—Desirable flat, seven rooms and bath; also servants' and storeroom on top floor; heated drying room; first-class fire-proof building; passenger elevator, door attendant; $1,400 per year.

TO LET—In the Dalhousie, 40 to 48 West 59th St., fronting Central Park, a very choice apartment; nothing better in the city; house absolutely fire-proof. Inquire of the janitor.

APARTMENTS TO RENT IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, 80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

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Young Men and Boys.

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ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.

Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.

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B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., }

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs,

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

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THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.

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Primary Department.

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NO DULL TIMES

AT

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COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.) WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D. Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.

Refers among others to the following patrons:

Mr. Geo. A. Robbins,	Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill,	Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier,	Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden,	Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. John McKesson, Jr.,	Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

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No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.

Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near. Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

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Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

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1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.

A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.

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A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

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A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations.

Decided advances proposed for the new year.

Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils.

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COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.

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Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.

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Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.

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COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.

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721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.

Primary department, under careful instruction.

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1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.

Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.) Branches in leading American and European cities. Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

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CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Special and regular courses will open on Sept. 25th. For information and circulars apply at Room 28, University Bld'g, Washington Square.

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A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.

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Prepares for all colleges and for business.

WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.

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Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

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Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION. — Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.

All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year. 417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2. NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.

Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

Schools—City.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,

DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,

Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.

Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.

Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

THE REED SCHOOL.

6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.

Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;

Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.

Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

148 Madison Avenue.

Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.

School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

Application by letter until September 20th.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.

The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., New-York, after Monday, Sept. 18.

WEST END AVENUE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Reopens Oct. 2.

MARTHA S. THOMPSON, Principal.

Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments; prepares for college, having entered pupils at Barnard and Vassar; studio under the charge of Miss Pitkin.

281 WEST END AV., CORNER 78TH ST.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

MISS ANNIE BROWN,

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue.

Primary, preparatory, and academic departments. Preparation for college. Special courses.

Reopens Oct. 4.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,

Successors to the Misses Green,

Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Av.—Sherman Square.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,

824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, (EPISCOPAL,) 6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York. A boarding and day school for girls; COLLEGIATE, PREPARATORY, PRIMARY classes; prepares pupils for college examinations; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS.

CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.

117 WEST 58TH ST.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL.

1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

735 MADISON AV.

REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.

Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

THE MISSES MERINGTON

French and English school reopens Oct. 2.

Resident pupils.

183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL.

Family and Day School for Girls; 31st year begins Oct. 4. MISS DAY, Principal, 34 West 40th St.

MLLE. RUEL.

School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. (Number limited.) 26 East 56th St.

MISS ELIZABETH L. KOUES.

Boarding and Day School for Girls reopens Oct. 2. Pupils prepared for college if desired. 10 East 75th St.

MISS CHISHOLM.

School for Girls reopens Oct. 9. Miss Chisholm at home Oct. 2. 15 East 65th St.

MISS CROCKER.

School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. Primary and advanced work; classes for little boys. 69 East 52d St.

MISS SUSAN M. VAN AMRINGE.—School for Girls. Primary, intermediate, advanced departments. Preparation for college. Reopens Oct. 5. 106 East 38th St., near Park Av.

MRS. GRAHAM YOUNGS.—Home and day school for girls; reopens Oct. 4.

Class for boys. 40 West 45th St.

THE MISSES WREAKS,

School for girls. 21 East 74th St.

Reopens Oct. 3. Four resident pupils received.

MME. DA SILVA,

No. 24 West 38th St., New-York City.

School for girls. French the language of the school and family. Will reopen Oct. 2.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S

Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.

Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

THE MISSES ROGERS WILL REOPEN their English, French, and German school for young ladies and children, 220 West 38th St., Sept. 18.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d.

Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

MADEMOISELLE VIDERE, 124 EAST 84TH St.—American-French school for girls; reopens Sept. 27; boys' class; kindergarten.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

SAUSE'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING,

ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway.

ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

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THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST., between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.

Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

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SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASANTLY situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granville, N. Y.

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Young Men and Boys.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

Young Ladies and Children.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.

MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.

HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

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NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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35 CENTS A LESSON.—A North German young lady desires a few more scholars for grammar, conversation, and literature. Address C. J., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

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16TH ST. & IRVING PLACE, NEW-YORK, (one block east of Union Square.)

A QUIET HOTEL OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION WITH A CUISINE OF NOTED EXCELLENCE. MODERATE TERMS FOR PERMANENT GUESTS. AMERICAN PLAN. A FEW SINGLE ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN AT VERY LOW RATES FOR THE SEASON.

HOTEL VENDOME

American and European Plan.

This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.

Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.

DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR.

BROADWAY AND 41ST ST., NEW-YORK.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

18TH ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK.

A select family hotel with a "WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION," noted for its excellent table, large rooms, and HOMELIKE COMFORTS. VERY LIBERAL TERMS TO FAMILIES AND PERMANENT GUESTS.

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THE SHERWOOD,

5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., WILL BE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS ON SEPT. 20. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,

Madison Av. and 42d St., NEW-YORK.

One block from Grand Central Depot.

A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.

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THE JEFFERSON,

FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,

102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments.

Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.

JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares! ! ! !

BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,

GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST.

THIS NEW HOTEL HAS

large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates.

Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year.

Three choice furnished suites for the year or season.

American plan only. Early application necessary.

E. N. WILSON.

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56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV.

The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Also apartments adjoining,

Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished,

With or without hotel service.

WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

THE LANGHAM,

5TH AV. AND 52D ST.,

OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION.

A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order.

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OPPOSITE BOND ST.

Three minutes below Union Square. Location unsurpassed. Cable cars from the door to every theatre, fashionable store, and attraction in the city. The largest hotel in New-York and most comfortable in the world. American and European plans. Large and elegant rooms at moderate charges.

New-York and Boston. TILLY HAYNES.

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230 West Forty-second Street.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.

WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.

J. H. FIFE, Manager.

European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.

Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.

Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.

The Model Hotel of the World.

Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.

Orchestral music, morning and evening.

SAN MARCO,

21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,

43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.

STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.

Several apartments for rent.

THE SORRENTO,

14 AND 16 EAST 53D ST.

Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

37, 38, AND 39 GRAMERCY PARK.

Desirable rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated; references exchanged.

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BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.

European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

THE SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR RUBBER PONCHOS.— Phila. Depot of the Q. M. Dept., No. 1428 Arch St., Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., Thursday, Sept. 28, 1893, for furnishing the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, in this city, with 1,000 Rubber Ponchos, like sample to be seen at Schuylkill Arsenal. Bids for delivery at other points will also be considered. Bidders must state earliest dates when they will make deliveries. Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals, and any information desired, will be furnished by this office upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rubber Ponchos," and addressed to the undersigned. A. F. ROCKWELL, Quartermaster U. S. Army. In charge.

PROPOSAL FOR RAILINGS.—Proposals will be received by the Trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge at their office, 179 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y., up to 12 o'clock, noon, Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893, for supplying and erecting in place, two lines of railing on the New-York approach as set forth in the specification and shown in the drawings therefor; to be seen and further information obtained at the Engineer's office, (third floor.)

The right is reserved to divide the work advertised, to contract for the whole or part of it, and to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

C. C. MARTIN,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
New-York and Brooklyn Bridge,
179 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEST POINT, N. Y., AUG. 21, 1893.—Sealed Proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 21, 1893, and then opened, for furnishing such forage and straw as may be required. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Forage and Straw," at West Point, N. Y., and addressed to the undersigned, W. H. MILLER, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army.

Boarders Wanted.

17TH ST., 116 EAST, NEAR UNION SQUARE. —Handsome connecting rooms; parlor dining room; superior table; references.

21ST ST., 34 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board; families and gentlemen; references exchanged.

25 EAST 46TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board; parlor dining; references.

37TH ST., 59 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, large and small; parlor dining room; references exchanged.

41 WEST 49TH ST.—Handsome rooms, singly or en suite; superior table; references.

51ST ST, NO. 50 WEST.—Rooms en suite and single, with board; arrangements can now be made for the season; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Pleasant, sunny third floor, front room; large closets; also, hall room; references.

MADISON AV., CORNER, 24 EAST 75TH St.—Large, superior suites and single rooms; meals in apartment or table d'hôte; appointments first-class; elevator; Americans; references.

Furnished Rooms.

7 WEST 31ST ST.—Elegantly-furnished suites to lease; also hall and square rooms; breakfast optional.

12 EAST 29TH ST.—Bachelor apartments; choice rooms en suite or single; six-room parlor floor; modern improvements.

46TH ST., 27 EAST.—A bachelor's apartment; also other rooms; breakfast if desired.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

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125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.

A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE, TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.

DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

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THE WESTMINSTER,

East 16th St., adjoining Westminster Hotel. New-York's only apartment house connecting with a hotel. Meals served in apartments or in hotel dining room. The quiet and privacy of home, conveniences and independence of a hotel.

Two Handsomely Furnished Suites

Parlor, four bedrooms, and bath, absolutely fire-proof,

To Lease from October to June.

One Special Apartment to Rent in Westminster Hotel, Irving Place and 16th St. First floor, corner, five sunny rooms; with bath and private hall; sumptuously furnished, rugs, divans, &c.; American or European Plan.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

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Madrid,	Lisbon,
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Northeast corner 58th and 7th Av. and 55 Liberty St.

Also Agts, "Hawthorne," 59th St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs

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MADISON AV., NORTHEAST COR. 84TH ST.

Desirable suites, eight rooms and bath; immediate possession; superior arrangement and appointments; elevator; steam heat, kitchen fuel, ice, &c., furnished; rentals, $1,400 upward. Inspection and comparison invited. Open daily until 10 P. M.

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The Hotel of the World

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NOW OPEN.

First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling.

Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel.

A. A. NEAL, Manager.

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VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.

The NEW HOTEL, cottages, and the MOST COMPLETE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA will remain open until NOVEMBER or later.

2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate.

Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS.

Reached by the "F. F. V. LIMITED" Express of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with dining cars. One night's ride from either New-York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. Nine hours from Baltimore and eight from Washington.

Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

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$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00

First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M.
Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.

Greenwood Lake Glens.

75c. Round Trip 75c.

Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St., 9:25 A. M. Six to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

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Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers

NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 "
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Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.

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A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for Constipation, hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.

E. GRILLON,
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Sold by all druggists.

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Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

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HOYT & THOMAS..................Sole Managers

Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mats. at 2:15.

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MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING AT 8:30. SAT. MAT. AT 2:30

ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT. 200 SOLDIERS. 100 HORSES.

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Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.

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STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.

Last week but one of JANE, with Johnstone Bennett. To-night at 8:30. | LAST WEEK OF LOIE FULLER in Entire New Dances. To-night at 10:15.

Mat. Sat., JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.

Next Attraction—Oct. 2, CHARLEY'S AUNT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.

—LAST WEEK—

Eugene Tompkins's Grandest

BLACK CROOK.

Last Matinées Wed. and Sat. at 2. Evenings at 8.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.

DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager

E. H. SOTHERN. E. H. SOTHERN. E. H. SOTHERN. SHERIDAN; or, THE MAID OF BATH.

At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.

HARRIETT **VERNON.** | EDMEE **LESCOT.**

BALLET AND VAUDEVILLE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evg's at 8. Mat. Sat. 2.

TWO LAST WEEKS.

HOPPER | PANJANDRUM.

Last Week of LOIE FULLER.

FRANCIS WILSON'S

Production, at the BROADWAY THEATRE, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, of

ERMINIE.

Sale of seats Monday, Sept. 25, at 9 A. M. Orders by mail may be filled now.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2. THE LILIPUTIANS IN **A TRIP TO MARS.**

Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. **$1,000,000** Spent on Paintings and Art Objects. Now exhibited, day and evening. 23D ST. AND 4TH AV.

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Evenings at 8. Mat. WED. and SAT. at 2.

M. B. Leavitt's Grand Spectacular Productions.

SPIDER AND FLY.

NEXT WEEK—Hands Across the Sea.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.

DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,

By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.

WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.

Fourth and last week. Matinées Wed. and Sat.

The latest and most successful of Irish plays,

GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

Monday, Sept. 25—Hallen and Hart, "The Idea."

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.

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LIBERTY HALL.

Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.

3D BIG WEEK.

THE OTHER MAN.

STAR THEATRE. Evgs., 8:15; Sat. Mat., 2.

FREDERICK WARDE AND LOUIS JAMES.

THE LION'S MOUTH.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat.

RICE'S Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. **1492**

Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.

To-night at 8:30. Matinée Sat'y at 2:30.

EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS,"

L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St.

Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wed. and Sat.

RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS.

THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.

Lots of bright new features this week.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.

AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.

GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. MARIE WAINWRIGHT. TO-NIGHT. FROU FROU.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE. **THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.**

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way and 29th St.

Mats. Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.

LES FIGAROS, MARIE COLLINS, MLLE. DELMORE.

CASINO. MONDAY, SEPT. 25,

THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA.

Sale of seats begins Sept. 20 at 10 A. M.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS, AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Broadway cable cars pass the door.

The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.

FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28.

SIX RACES EACH DAY,

COMMENCING AT 2:15 P. M.

Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M. Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, (via L. I. R. R.,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:20 P. M.

Houses and Flats Wanted.

APARTMENTS WANTED IN THE VICINITY of Lexington Av. and 17th St., by a family of three adults; satisfactory references given and required; state number of rooms and price. Address X. Y., Box 194 Times.

Dancing.

GEORGE WALLACE'S CLASSES RESUME TUESDAY, Oct. 3, afternoon, evening, 80, 82 West 126th St.; now open for private tuition. MUSIC HALL, 57th St., 7th Av., OCT. 7. See circular.

Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Plaintiff desires the trial to be had in the City and County of New-York.—THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against CLARA M. UNDERHILL and William J. Underhill, her husband; Edward T. McIntyre, and Charles H. Lindsley, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 24th, 1893.

FOSTER & THOMSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 52 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y.

To the above-named defendants, Clara M. Underhill and William J. Underhill: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 4th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said City and County of New-York, in said State, on said 4th day of August, 1893.

FOSTER & THOMSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
52 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRY I. NICHOLAS, John S. Nicholas, Marcus Mayer, and Walter C. Taylor, individually or as copartners lately composing the firm of H. I. Nicholas & Co., and lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said Harry I. Nicholas, John S. Nicholas, Marcus Mayer, and Walter C. Taylor, individually and as copartners under the firm name of H. I. Nicholas & Co., for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 1, 1893.

WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL,
Assignee.

WILLIAM J. CURTIS, Attorney for Assignee, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the East River Bridge Company for the appointment of three Commissioners.—Notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners appointed in this proceeding, by order dated May 12, 1893, upon the petition of the East River Bridge Company, to determine whether the railway or railways mentioned and described in said petition ought to be constructed and operated by said the East River Bridge Company as set forth in said petition, will be presented to the General Term of this Court for confirmation at the County Court House in the City of New-York on the 2d day of October, 1893, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and that an application to confirm said report will then and there be made.—Dated New-York, September 6, 1893.

HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON,
Attorneys for the East River Bridge Company, Petitioner, No. 32 William St., New-York City.

A CITY OF WHITE ELEPHANTS

CHICAGO PONDERS MEANS FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION.

Nineteen Millions of Dollars Were Used to Build the Beautiful Structures at Jackson Park—No Wrecker Yet Found Bold Enough to Bid for the Contract for Tearing Them Down—Growing Fear that the Fair Corporation May Forfeit the Bond and Abandon the White City.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—In lump figures $19,000,000 went into the construction of the World's Fair buildings and the preparation of the grounds for the exposition. The point that now interests the stockholders, and incidentally the whole city and country, is how much can be realized from that $19,000,000 worth of time and material.

It is safe to assume that the time is dead waste. It is safe to say, also, that a large—a frightfully large—proportion of the material will have to go by the board.

In the rosy days of promotion it was figured that $3,000,000 could be realized from the sale of the buildings and the materials. Since then there has been a slump in the expectations, and to-day it is a toss-up whether there will be enough salvage to pay for the tearing down of the buildings, the removal of the materials, and the restoration of the park to the condition in which it was before it was turned over to the Exposition Company.

The South Park Commissioners fear that the fair corporation will forfeit its one-hundred-thousand-dollar bond and abandon the buildings rather than attempt to tear them down and restore the grounds to their original condition.

John C. Fleming, Chicago representative of the Carnegie companies, which furnished about two-thirds of the iron entering into the buildings, says that "a very large part of the iron at Jackson Park will have to go into the scrap pile."

That means that it will have to be sold for old iron, and at a price which may not pay a half or a quarter of the price making it available even for that disposition. There are 7,000 tons of iron in the Manufactures Building, costing about $70 a ton to put it in place, or nearly $500,000 in all.

There are nearly 30,000 tons in the several buildings, representing a cost of over $1,500,000.

Illustrative of the cost of taking down iron work, it may be stated that the architect of Steele Mackaye's skeleton Spectatorium estimates that it will cost $43,000 and every dollar that can be realized from the sale of material to pull down and remove that unsightly monument of yet other blissful promotion moments.

The owners of the Ferris wheel expect to pay $83,000 to responsible contractors to take down, transport, and set up that wonderful piece of work on another site.

Emil Phillipson says it will cost $100,000 over and above the salvage to tear down and remove the Manufactures Building. Diligent inquiry among wrecking firms and contractors failed to uncover any that would confess having any intention of bidding on the destruction of the White City, or that would admit that they knew of anybody who had a definite purpose in that direction.

No matter who has the work to do, there is going to be great trouble and expense in disposing of the waste and rubbish. Where to put it will be a tough problem to solve. It cannot be dumped haphazard into the lake, as much of it would be washed back upon the shore by the action of the water. The authorities would not allow that disposition to be made of it. There will be between 10,000 and 12,000 carloads of waste material to be hauled away from Jackson Park, according to the calculation of a prominent contractor—that is to say, between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 cubic yards of rubbish. There will be some thousands of carloads of staff alone to be carted away.

There is no hole or swamp to fill up within transportable distance of Jackson Park. A suggestion has been offered that the waste material be used for the creation of an artificial mountain at the southeast corner of the park. In the loose form it will be in when carried from the grounds, the waste material will make a pile 1,000 feet square and between 15 and 20 feet high. The surface area of such a creation would be about twenty-three acres.

It was said while the buildings were being erected that the iron framework of several of them would be sold to railroad companies to be used as stations. All the roads running into Chicago have fine stations, and there seems to be no chance to dispose of the iron frames here.

The question the officials want answered is, What shall be done with the buildings and the rubbish?

IMPRISONED IN A CHAIR FACTORY.

Mrs. Brown Was Locked in the Building Saturday and Discovered Sunday.

Mrs. Ida Brown, thirty-five years old, who gave her address at the Elizabeth Street Police Station as 45 Monroe Street, and who told Capt. Devery of the Eldridge Street Station that she lived at 45 Howard Street, was found Sunday morning locked in the Crocker Chair Company's building, Canal and Mott Streets. She had been locked in since Saturday afternoon, when the janitor closed the building.

Policeman Cregan, who saw Mrs. Brown at the window, begging to be let out, arrested her and took her to the Eldridge Street Station, where the matron recognized her as a frequent lodger there. She was taken to the Tombs Police Court Sunday morning and remanded until yesterday to allow the occupants of the building to learn whether anything was missing.

She was discharged yesterday when it became apparent that she had been an unwilling prisoner in the building.

Crooks at the Religious Congress.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Experienced detectives in citizens' clothes mingled with the crowd that sought admission to the Parliament of Religions at the World's Fair this morning. Pocketbooks had been abstracted from pockets while the heads of the owners were bowed in prayer. Watches and chains had disappeared from vests and dress pockets, and, incredible as it may seem, a pair of diamond earrings were actually extracted from the ears of the fair wearer as she sat spellbound under the influence of the peroration of a Buddhist priest. Saturday night a perfect colony of crooks invaded the Theosophical Congress, and there was such an outcry concerning lost handkerchiefs, pocketbooks, and satchels that the proceedings had to be suspended while a note of warning was sounded from the platform.

Damaged to Benefit Railroads.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 18.—Property owners on the line of the streets being depressed under the Central and Pennsylvania Railroads claim their property has been seriously injured by the change of grade and many of their tenants have moved out.

The agitators appeared in a body to-day before the Board of Assessors, and demanded a reduction of the valuation. If the request is not granted suits for damages will be brought against the city.

Miss Gerrish Is Better.

Miss Sylvia Gerrish, who has been seriously ill at the Hotel Marlborough, was reported to be much improved last night.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

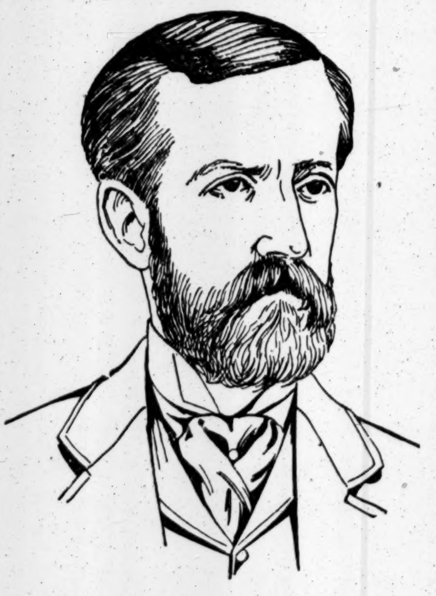
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ABERDEEN TAKES THE OATH.

Canada's New Governor General Enthroned with Imposing Ceremony.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—In the presence of Sir John Thompson, the Premier, nearly all the members of the Dominion Cabinet, and a large and brilliant assemblage, the Earl of Aberdeen was to-day sworn in as Governor General of Canada. The ceremony took place in the Provincial Parliament buildings, and the oath was administered by Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong.

Gen. Sir John Montgomery Moore, who has been administering the affairs of the Dominion since the departure of Lord Stanley, occupied the throne Cardinal Taschereau occupied the first seat to the left, Chief Justice Strong the next, and around a central table were grouped Sir John Thompson and the members of the Cabinet.



The Earl of Aberdeen.

Lord Aberdeen was accompanied by an aide de camp in Highlander uniform. Secretary of State Costigan read the usual formula, after which Lord Aberdeen signed and applied his seal. Chief Justice Strong then presented the Bible to be kissed. The ceremony concluded with the enthronement of the new Governor General.

Mayor Frémont read an address of welcome and congratulation on behalf of the city, first in English and then in French. The Governor General replied in both languages, after which he and the Countess held a levee.

PAINTING OF HISTORIC INTEREST.

An Excellent Canvas in the Office of the Hotel New Netherland.

On the wall immediately overhanging the registering desk in the office of the Hotel New Netherland, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, is a painting of more than ordinary merit and historic interest. It is an oil painting on canvas by the well-known artist, Franklin Tuttle of this city, and represents the purchase of Manhattan Island from the Indians in the year 1626 by the Dutch.

The exploration of this coast and the discovery of the North River by Hendrick Hudson in 1609 led to the formation of the West India Company in Holland, and Peter Minuit was sent out here in 1625 as Director General, at the head of an expedition, for the purpose of promoting the interests of the Dutch in their new possessions. Early in the following year, after a preliminary survey of the island, the Indian proprietors were called together and an agreement was effected by which Minuit and his associates were to have possession of the island in exchange for beads, baubles, bright cloths, and trinkets of the estimated value of 60 guilders, (about $24.) The land was measured at 11,000 Dutch morgens, or 22,000 acres in extent.

The picture is admirably managed by the artist on a canvas of 25 by 12 feet, thus giving room for nearly life-size figures, with a striking landscape setting. The central figures are, of course, the Dutch Director General and the Chief Sachem of the Indians in conference. Around them are grouped in picturesque attitudes and costumes the other Indians and whites, with the various articles forming the purchase consideration. In the background is the Hudson River, upon the broad surface of which is seen a Dutch vessel.

Mr. Tuttle spent six months in the study and preparation of his picture, and has thrown into the painting, apart from accuracy of historic detail, a vast amount of excellent artistic work.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—William Townley of 483½ Mulberry Street, New-York, was arrested in Hoboken yesterday for falsely impersonating another William Townley, who lives at Port Morris, N. J. Both men were employed on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad as brakemen. Aug. 29 the New-York Townley left the company's employ, collecting his wages. Sept. 8 he went to Hoboken and drew $53.37 due the Port Morris Townley, receipting for the money. The fraud was not discovered until the second Townley tried to collect his wages.

—The Trinidad Bituminous Asphalt Company of New-York yesterday filed articles of incorporation in the Hudson County (N. J.) Clerk's office. The capital stock is $100,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The incorporators are Marion B. Mathewson, New-York; Alfred F. Swan, Bayonne, N. J., and Alfred S. Badgeley, Montclair, N. J. There has been $10,000 paid in, and the company will begin operations Sept. 29.

—Police Justice Kimmerly of Jersey City yesterday dismissed the suit of Capt. Florence Deighton of the Salvation Army against Policeman O'Connor for false imprisonment. The Justice said that the Salvationists had failed to show malice on the part of the policeman, and had admitted that he acted in good faith.

—These new cases of smallpox were discovered yesterday: Ophelia and William McGowan, children, 429 West Fifty-second Street; Mary Doyle, 99 Roosevelt Street; Cornelius Keleher, 346 Madison Street, and Patrick Koam, 427 West Fiftieth Street.

—Prof. William H. Goodyear, curator of fine arts of the Brooklyn Institute, has just accepted an appointment on the jury in the competition for the Sheridan monument, to be erected in Chicago. The jury meets in Chicago Sept. 20.

—Proprietor Joseph Crocheron of the Brower House, who was attacked with vertigo on Sunday, and not with paralysis as at first reported, was greatly improved yesterday.

—Inspector McLaughlin has returned from his vacation to duty as chief detective. He says that he has had a very pleasant holiday.

Nominated for Assembly.

Henry P. Hoefler, (Rep.,) First Oneida District.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

……………………………1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at………o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at……………………………………………

………………………………………………

The reason assigned by him was…………………………………

………………………………………………

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

DAVID J. SOLOMON'S INNING

STRONG TESTIMONY GIVEN FOR THE ALLEGED PARETIC.

His Betrothed, from Whom He Was Spirited Away on the Eve of the Day Set for Their Marriage, Swears that His Demeanor Was Rational and Unchanged—His Brother Henry Contradicted by Many Witnesses—Lawyer and Jurors in a Lively Wrangle.

Next to David J. Solomon himself, whose alleged insanity is now being investigated by a commission and a Sheriff's jury, the person most deeply interested in the proceedings is Miss Clara Perry Thomas, from whom he was reft on the day preceding that set for their marriage.

Miss Thomas was the last witness interrogated yesterday evening, and she held the centre of the stage, so to speak, with the self-possession and dramatic intensity of a Bernhardt, despite the terrible nervous strain she has recently undergone.

"Well, what do you think of that?" ejaculated Lawyer Adolph L. Sanger, in a dazed sort of way, as she finished her testimony and received the affectionate felicitations of her betrothed and her many feminine friends.

Although still detained in Bloomingdale, and with the verdict of four medical experts against him, the senior partner of the necktie-manufacturing firm heard much yesterday to cheer and encourage him.

Henry J. Solomon, the elder brother, who procured David's commitment, was recalled to the stand and subjected to another bad quarter of an hour or more of cross-fire from Col. Haire and the jury.

Q.—Have you not sworn here that the auction firm from which David bought $31,000 worth of silk on Aug. 2 did not demand that you pay $2,000 before it would take back the goods? A.—No; I swore that they did not demand $2,500.

It was ultimately brought out that Henry paid $1,500 to cancel the transaction.

Henry admitted that he had often talked with David about young women, and advised him to marry. He had written from Saratoga to David:

"I am looking around for a nice girl for you, but have not yet made a selection."

A balance sheet was submitted showing that when the necktie firm was organized, David contributed $55,000 and Henry $30,000. Their respective shares at present are figured at only $34,603 and $19,551.

At this point inquisitive jurors began to prod Henry with lancinating queries, he having already confessed his unfamiliarity with the financial details of the business. So uncomfortable were things made for the witness that Counselor Sanger entered a vehement protest "against jurors acting as counsel."

"And I protest against the insinuation," retorted Foreman Peter F. Meyer. "The jurors are entitled to information, and they will ask questions."

Hubbub and a wild clatter of tongues rang through the room until Commissioner Allen almost split the bench he pounded on. When order was restored, Col. Haire made a brief opening address for the relator. He stated that under the law a man alleged to be insane could not be restrained of his liberty unless he was dangerous to himself or others or incapable of managing his affairs. The absolute test of insanity, he said, was delusion. It had not been shown that this alleged paretic was deemed dangerous by anybody or that he possessed delusions. Even his brothers had never suspected him of any mental derangement until they heard that he was about to marry a young woman who had entered their employ when she was thirteen years old, and who since then had cultivated her mind by assiduous study and won everybody's respect.

It would be shown, Col. Haire added, that the stock of neckwear had been run down in August last, the purchases having been far less than in preceding years, while there were heavy orders to be filled, as would be proved by the salesman, who had disposed of $29,000 worth of goods in a single day.

Miss Elizabeth Devine, forewoman of the manufacturing department, testified that she noticed nothing peculiar or unusual in David's demeanor last August. She could give no more accurate definition of insanity than "very great excitement."

Mr. Sanger—You saw me excited here a little while ago. Does that make you think me insane?

Answered with a smile and a negative shake of the head.

Misses Annie McIntyre and Annie Carey swore that they met Henry J. Solomon in Eighty-sixth Street one evening in August and he told them that he didn't know where David was, but knew that he was sick. This was in contradiction of Henry's testimony.

The Misses Louise and Clara Thomas and Dr. James Ludden also flatly contradicted Henry Solomon's evidence in relation to what he had told Clara on the evening of the day when David was placed in Bloomingdale Asylum. All three declared that what Henry said was:

"David is ill, stricken with paresis. I don't know where he is. If I did, wouldn't I be with him?"

They and other witnesses also swore that they had noticed no change in David's manner or behavior during July or August.

Miss Clara Thomas narrated how her fiancé had rented, occupied, and was furnishing part of the house leased by her mother, 237 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, for four weeks preceding the day set for the marriage. During that time he breakfasted and supped with the family. On the morning of Aug. 8 he and she rode down in a carriage to see a caterer, engage a clergyman, and make some purchases.

After they parted that morning she did not again see David until she met him in court before the jury.

Mr. Sanger's cross-examination did not confuse Miss Thomas in the slightest degree, and once she was applauded. Her counsel says he will prove that, after consenting that she should see David in the asylum, Henry telephoned to the institution and prevented the meeting.

The trial was adjourned to 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

A Strong Jury List.

The list from which Grand Jurors to serve in the Courts of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer for the year beginning Oct. 1 can be drawn was filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday by the board specially charged with arranging the list and of which Recorder Smyth is Chairman.

There are 902 names upon the list, including those of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, ex-Mayor W. R. Grace, Cornelius N. Bliss, Maurice J. Power, J. Edward Simmons, Hermann Oelrichs, Theodore Frelinghuysen, Henry B. Hollins, Charles B. Peet, William E. Dodge, J. G. K. Lawrence, H. C. Fahnestock, Samuel W. Milbank, and Gouverneur W. Morris.

Standard Garb Proposed for Firemen.

The Fire Commissioners have under consideration a plan for supplying a standard cloth for the firemen's uniforms. There is now a lack of uniformity in the shade and texture of the materials and in the making up of the uniforms worn by the members of the department.

The Fire Commissioners propose to select a cloth and designate it as a standard material from which the uniforms in future are to be made. They do not propose, however, to supply the cloth for the uniforms, but they will designate three or more tailors by whom the uniforms are to be made, and will require the members of the force to have their uniforms made by one of the designated tailors.

Investigators to Resume Work.

Commissioner Wallace Macfarlane has returned to the city and the customs investigating commission will resume work to-day. The inquiry into the operations of the Surveyor's office will be taken up where it was dropped several weeks ago.

Dr. Rooker Starts to Meet the Ablegate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Rev. Dr. Fred Z. Rooker, Vice President of the American College at Rome, left here this afternoon, via Buffalo, for Pittsburg, where he will meet Mgr. Satolli to-morrow.

Le Boutillier Bros.

14th St.

Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court has just rendered an **important decision** in regard to

"JAEGER" UNDERWEAR

in favor of Le Boutillier Bros.,

Sustaining them in their claims that they have now, and have had at all times, a right to make and sell **Genuine** "Jaeger" underwear, made upon the system prescribed by Prof. "Dr. Gustav Jaeger," and to describe it by these terms, without interference from the Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woollen System Company, their manufacturers, or any other person.

Judge Gildersleeve says: "It is the privilege of the defendant (Le Boutillier Brothers), unmolested by plaintiff (Dr. Jaeger's S. W. S. Co.) or by any person, to manufacture and vend underwear of the same qualities and characteristics as that produced by plaintiff."

"Neither the plaintiff nor its assignors acquired any trade name rights from Dr. Jaeger. He never had any to grant."

"The signification acquired by the name 'Jaeger' is such that the name is as true in its application to the all-wool goods made upon the 'Jaeger' system sold by defendant (Le Boutillier Brothers) as to the goods sold by the plaintiff."

"From an inspection of the large numbers of exhibits of underwear put in evidence by the plaintiff and the defendant, and after carefully considering the evidence of experts as to quality, I am of the opinion that there is no substantial difference in the quality of material or in the skill of the manufacture of the respective exhibits of said underwear, when the comparison is confined to the garments that are all wool."

Judge Gildersleeve is of opinion that underwear containing part cotton should not be classed as "Jaeger" underwear.

In this trial witnesses testified that the Dr. Jaeger S. W. S. Co. had stamped and sold, as genuine "Jaeger" underwear, garments which contained **dyes**, and which were **not** made of stockinet, and therefore were not according to the system as taught by "Prof. Dr. G. Jaeger."

We sell no cotton-mixed goods as "Jaeger" underwear.

All **our** "Jaeger" underwear is made of stockinet, all wool, and **none** of our goods are made by the dealers who make the goods for the Dr. Jaeger's S. W. S. Co.

This decision completely foils the efforts of the Dr. Jaeger's S. W. S. Co. to establish an unwarrantable monopoly.

We offer complete lines of Fall and Winter weights in our celebrated genuine

"Jaeger" Underwear

At our well-known

Anti-monopoly Prices,

which have caused so much consternation to our competitors.

The full text of the decision may be seen in the Law Journal of Sept. 13.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS., 14TH ST.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

PAULINE HALL'S COMPANY.—The report published in some of the New-York papers yesterday that Pauline Hall's Comic Opera Company had disbanded in New-Bedford, Mass., last Saturday night is calculated to mislead. The company has not disbanded, and yesterday it was energetically devoting itself to rehearsal of "The Honeymooners" in Harrigan's Theatre. The report comes from the fact that Miss Hall, who had been playing for fifty-four consecutive weeks, closed her season at New-Bedford on Saturday and with her company came to this city to rehearse in preparation for her coming tour, which is to begin in the middle of next month.

PLAYGOERS COMING HOME.—Already the theatres are beginning to feel the effect of the return of the large army of New-Yorkers who have been spending the Summer out of town. The improvement in the audiences of Saturday and last nights was remarkable, and if the season is to be prosperous for the managers, the beginning of their prosperity is at hand.

"SHERIDAN" TURNS THEM AWAY.—The success of Mr. Sothern in "Sheridan" at the Lyceum Theatre is most emphatic. On Saturday and last evening, many applicants for seats failed to secure them. Mr. Sothern will probably not be seen in any other part during his engagement at the Lyceum.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL AT DALY'S.—During the engagement of Sol Smith Russell at Daly's, which begins Monday, Oct. 9, he will appear in several of his most successful plays, including "April Weather," "Peaceful Valley," "An American," and "A Poor Relation." The opening play will be "Peaceful Valley."

THE FASHIONABLE WEDDING PRESENT is useful FURNITURE from GEO. C. FLINT Co., West 14th St., near 6th Av.—Adv.

INDIA SHAWLS.

REMARKABLE SALE.

Our Opening in the Shawl Department, this Fall Season, will be of most desirable goods, in the newest designs and colorings to be found in European and Oriental markets. The prices have never before been approached in this country.

India Decca Shawls, $15.00 to $50.00 each; until this sale, marked $30.00 to $150.00.

Umritzers, $25.00 to $100.00; formerly $75.00 to $250.00.

Cashmeres, $100.00 to $300.00; former prices $250.00 to $750.00.

Also, a fine lot of bordered Chuddas, in all colors, from $10.00 to $25.00 each.

Immediately adjoining, in the Black Goods Department, may be found two special lines of Dress Goods:

Plain Black Bengaline, $1.25 per yard; reduced from $1.75.

Figured Black Bengaline, $1.15 per yard; reduced from $2.00.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

KINGS COUNTY'S NEW GRAND JURY.

Plenty of Work in Sight to Occupy the Time of the Inquisitors.

The September Grand Jury for Kings County was sworn in yesterday by Judge Moore, in the Court of Sessions, Brooklyn. As soon as they had organized, the members adjourned. The jurors are:

Foreman, W. D. Wade, 447 Clinton Street; Ralph Henry, 573 Leonard Street; J. H. Armstrong, 99 Fifty-third Street; M. Hamilton, 173 Twelfth Street; Bernard Smith, 337 Van Brunt Street; Peter J. Kelly, 235 Warren Street; Samuel Wechsler, 232 Berkeley Place; Peter Moffatt, 181 Keap Street; John Moran, 36 Wilson Street; William H. Speer, 366 Adelphi Street; John Ralph, 627 St. Mark's Avenue; Matthew G. Addison, 340 Bridge Street; John C. Lundy, Bath Beach; James McCaffrey, 97 Franklin Avenue; Charles Utzmann, 114 McKibbin Street; Robert H. Dodd, 74 Quincy Street; Dennis F. Haggerty, 1,098 Herkimer Street; Thomas H. Quirk, 2,252 St. Mark's Avenue; Henry Fitzgerald, 20 Wallabout Street; Frank Crown, 78 Warren Street; Charles W. Morgan, 407 McDonough Street; John H. McCadden, 161 Tenth Street, and Jerre Lott, Van Pelt Manor.

There is plenty of work for the jury. The most important case is that of the Commercial Bank. It is believed some of the angry depositors will prefer complaints against the Directors.

The case of Lieut. Col. Clobridge and Capt. John Cutts, who collected refund taxes illegally, is also likely to receive quick attention, as the offenders are both awaiting the Grand Jury's action.

There may also be more indictments of Supervisors and others connected with the Veteran Burial Fund frauds.

The recent report of the Flatlands Investigating Committee, in which the rascalities of officials, among them being Supervisor Baisley, were exposed, may bear fruit in the Grand Jury room.

District Attorney Ridgway's connection with bucket shops may be inquired into.

The recent prize fights at Coney Island, held under the protection of local and county officials, may also furnish the Grand Jury with work.

There are a number of directions in which the Grand Jury may win the everlasting gratitude of good citizens, by inquiring into abuses and neglect of duty on the part of public officials, but there is no telling what the Grand Jury may fail to do.

I. SAM JOHNSON IS PREPARED.

A Don Quixote Without Fear of Single-Tax Windmills.

WARSAW, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Wyoming County Republican Convention to-day, with Walter Shay of Castile in the chair, proceeded to business with its officers sworn by affirmation instead of affidavit. The State delegates, elected by acclamation, were not pledged to any candidates, so far as could be ascertained, and were as follows: Senator Greenleaf S. Van Gorder of Pike, Assemblyman Milo H. Olin of Perry, County Chairman L. H. Humphrey of Warsaw, C. E. Loomis of Attica, and Henry J. Beardsley of Arcade.

The Senatorial delegates, similarly elected, were O. L. Tozier, E. A. Pierce, ex-Sheriff C. J. Gardner, H. E. Squires, Foster Kelly, A. McCutcheon, and James Tilton. They are unpledged, but will work to secure from Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, and Orleans the nomination to their county of L. H. Humphrey for Congressman in 1894, with Orleans already having this year an instructed delegation for Marcus S. Phillips, an ex-State Committeeman of that county.

There was a close contest for the Constitutional district delegates, seven in number. Ex-Assemblyman I. Sam Johnson, an attorney of Warsaw, and August Frank, a banker and member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, were both after the honors, Mr. Frank having the delegates from his own town.

Before the vote Mr. Johnson made the assertion to the agricultural delegates that the Tax Reform Association of New-York would attempt to introduce the Henry George system of forcing real estate to pay all the taxes into the Constitution. With the idea that he was an unopposed candidate for Wyoming as delegate to the convention, he had prepared to attack this organization. Mr. Frank said this question could not come up in the convention, but after three tie votes Mr. Johnson secured the delegation by one majority.

Beautiful Store for Beautiful Flowers.

Joseph Fleischman's new flower store in the Hoffman House will be open to the public to-day. There was a private view to the favored few last night. Mr. Fleischman has jumped from a flower stand on Fourteenth Street to a business of over $100,000 a year in less than two years by furnishing flowers at low prices. His last store was in the old "White Elephant" building.

In the construction of the new store many beautiful features have been introduced at great cost. The decoration throughout is in white. Several thousand square feet of mirrors, surrounded by silver pansies, heighten the effect. The counters are of marble. The dado is of fleur-de-lis porcelains. The frieze is composed of bunches of life-size calla lilies, while the ceiling is broken into blocks, in the centre of each of which hangs an electric light of special design. There are fully 100 electric lamps in the store. A massive glass-front ice box for the preservation of flowers runs along the southern wall.

Mr. Fleischman was highly complimented by his guests last night, among whom were Oliver Sumner Teall, Lieut. Commander George Edward Kent of the Naval Reserve, Proprietors Stokes of the Hoffman House and Stafford of the Imperial, and others.

Planters and Ginners Terrorized.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Many owners of cotton gins are appealing to Gov. Stone for protection on account of the threats of White Caps to burn any establishment that gins cotton before it reaches the price of 10 cents a pound. Several gins have already been burned and the owners warned of death if they attempt to resume.

Bankruptcy stares planters and ginners in the face if this reign of terror is not promptly terminated.

Wrecked on the Canadian Coast.

PORT ELGIN, Ontario, Sept. 18.—During the heavy storm last night the American barges Yankee and Bahama were driven ashore near Fisherman's Bay, eight miles south of here. The crews were landed safely.

The schooner Kelfage, loaded with stone, is reported lost off Fishing Islands, with all hands. Another vessel, name unknown, is ashore at Sauble Beach, fifteen miles north of here. The storm was the worst experienced here in many years.

Blankets.

Our Annual Sale will open on *Tuesday, Sept. 19th.*

The most celebrated California and Eastern Mills are represented.

Lord & Taylor
Broadway & 20th St.

CROWDS AFTER FALL STYLES.

An Unusually Interesting Fall Opening at R. H. Macy & Co.'s Store.

R. H. Macy & Co., Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, had an unusually interesting Fall opening yesterday. The several departments of their large establishment were in gala array, and the exhibition of new foreign and domestic novelties was viewed by a large throng, eager to ascertain the trend of the coming season's fashion.

The millinery department claimed a large part of the attention. A number of the fair sex gathered in a group around a "love of a bonnet," and criticised with delighted exclamations its different points of beauty. It was in a case with several others of its kind, and they constituted what will be considered correct during the coming season. Sombre colors seemed to predominate, though there were plenty of brighter and gaudier arrangements for those who will not be ruled by the fad of the moment.

Contrasts of blacks and whites are much in vogue just now, and it is within their own limited domain that the greatest departures will be made. Mourning hats are a specialty with R. H. Macy & Co., and a fine array may be seen at the store.

The mysteries of the cloak department were partly revealed in several elegant costumes set off by themselves in full view of the passing crowd. There was one Pringat garment which attracted more than a modicum of attention. It was a three-quarter coat, and, judging by the attention it attracted, it will be largely copied in style by that feminine portion of the community which believes in "designing" its own clothes. The costumes worn by the "Leaders of Fashion" called "The Six Daily Hints from Paris" in Rice's "1492" were designed by R. H. Macy & Co. As costumes they are models in their way.

Passing into the fur department we get a forecast of how the feminine world will provide for the "nipping and eager airs" of the coming Winter. Minks, sables, conies, seals, beavers—they are all there, ready when they find purchasers to help resist the overtures of Jack Frost.

Silks this season will be laid mostly on black grounds. Black satins with neat color effects are to play a large part in the Fall dressmaking. The "illuminated" variety will be most used, as anything of the chameleon order will be in vogue.

Among the dress goods is a new stuff termed velvetta. It has the substance of velvet and is inlaid with tinsel. A new idea in dress goods is the serpentine figure, which in the illuminated serges produces some striking effects.

The Man Who Looted the Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Henry S. Cochran was arraigned before United States Commissioner Bell this afternoon on the charge of robbing the Mint in this city. All the gold has been recovered except $28,000.

The aged prisoner said he was without counsel, whereupon the Commissioner continued the case until noon to-morrow, and held Cochran in $30,000 bail. The ex-Chief Weigher's friends will probably engage able counsel for him.

A Syracuse Girl Missing.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Bertha Kolbe, a highly-connected Syracuse girl, was supposed to have committed suicide here last Thursday. She left a note for her brother, saying that she was going to end her life, and a boat which she had hired on Onondaga Lake was found overturned. Her friends have been dragging the lake and searching high and low for her.

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

MRS. WALTER HUNNEWELL'S DEATH.—The death of Mrs. Walter Hunnewell of 261 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, on Friday last, will take much of the joy out of the announced engagement of Miss Isabella Hunnewell to Herbert M. Harriman of this city, brother of Mrs. W. R. Travers and of Mrs. L. M. Rutherfurd. Mrs. Walter Hunnewell was the daughter of the late J. Willard Peel of Salem, Mass. She was born on Dec. 8, 1848. In 1873 she married Walter Hunnewell, one of the wealthy Hunnewell family of Boston. Her sister is Mrs. Daniel Dwight of Boston. She leaves six children. At Newport Mrs. Hunnewell was often the guest of the Cushings and the Winthrops. The name of Hunnewell almost equals that of Ames and Sears in its familiarity to the ears of the true Bostonian. It is nearly half a century since Hollis H. Hunnewell, the well-known Boston banker, selected that portion of Needham which is now the town of Wellesley as his residence. The soil of his estate might well have been the despair of a gardener, but Mr. Hunnewell's masterly hand literally made the wilderness to blossom as the rose. The town takes its name from his wife, who was Miss Welles, a daughter of the great Paris banker. The Town Hall, library, and other expressions of public beneficence from Mr. Hunnewell are given as a substantial recognition of the compliment bestowed in naming the town.

PERSONALS.—John Henry Keene, Jr., has left Bar Harbor, where he passed the Summer, and is now the guest of his brother-in-law, Henry K. Cook, at Lenox, Mass. G. Everett Hill, Judge and Mrs. Gray, Miss Fannie Jones, E. C. Potter, who has been the guest of Theodore A. Havemeyer, and Mrs. Paran Stevens have arrived in town from Newport. Ex-Gov. George Peabody Wetmore has returned to Newport. Miss Leary has gone to Newport, where she is living quietly at the Paul cottage. It has been rumored that the Stone villa at Newport, belonging to James Gordon Bennett, is soon to change hands. Mrs. John Sherwood is now at Poland Springs, Me. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor are on their way to Bar Harbor on their yacht Nourmahal. Adolf Ladenburg has been the guest of J. J. Van Alen at Newport. J. R. and Foxhall Keene realized $26,000 from a recent sale of seventeen horses.

IN HONOR OF LORD DUNRAVEN.—Just how Lord Dunraven is to be received by society has not been decided, but that he is to have a grand social reception is beyond a doubt. Mrs. Paran Stevens is planning for a large reception in Lord Dunraven's honor, to be given at her Marietta villa, on Bellevue Avenue, in case the owner of the Valkyrie should go to Newport before the yacht race. There will be few inducements for him to go to Newport after the race, as, with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, all of the Summer residents not in mourning will have left. If Mrs. Stevens's reception does not take place at Newport it will be given in this city. Mrs. Stevens was in town yesterday and saw her caterer and florist in regard to the entertainment.

THE DEATH OF MRS. GURNEE.—Another death has been added to the list which has been growing very long among people of society this Summer. Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee of 626 Fifth Avenue died at Bar Harbor on Saturday last. Mrs. Gurnee was Miss Mary Coe. The death will throw into mourning Miss Gurnee, Augustus Coe Gurnee, the Misses Grace and Evelyn Scott, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Jr., now abroad, as immediate members of the family, besides a large circle of relatives. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

Which gives us the most satisfaction—fitting men of extraordinary figure or giving average-sized men the finest sort of clothing? Neither; every man that comes to us must leave our store as well dressed as he can possibly be.

We are not satisfied until your satisfaction is complete.

For large boys, who are usually very particular, we have Suits and Overcoats as carefully made as men's, with all the quirks and fancies that the newest style calls for.

Our Fall book tells about these; write.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

Registered Trade Mark.

SPECIAL DESIGNS IN TABLE LINEN.

We have now in stock a complete assortment of sizes of Table Cloths from 2 to 6 yards long, with 5-8, 3-4, and 7-8 Napkins to match, in our special designs—Rose, Daisy, Chrysanthemum, Fleur-de-Lis, Louis XVI., Fleur-des-Champs, and many other handsome designs.

Inspection of our Fall Stock of Fine Housekeeping Goods is invited.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
THE LINEN STORE.
14 West 23d St.

INCREASES THE VALUATIONS.

Kings County Board of Supervisors Elects a Clerk and Receives a Report.

Ex-Assemblyman Thomas F. Farrell was yesterday unanimously elected clerk to the Kings County Board of Supervisors, to serve the unexpired term of the late Edward B. Cadley. The term will expire May 31, 1894. The salary is $5,000.

There were three other candidates for the office: Supervisor McGuire of the Ninth Ward, and Matthew Dowden and Thomas Waldron, assistant clerks to the board. The contest at one time was close, but the Democratic members held a caucus and settled upon Mr. Farrell.

The board accepted the bond of Adolph Simis, Jr., the newly-appointed Charities Commissioner. His bondsmen qualified in $10,000, and are Supervisor at Large George Kinkel and William Simis.

Supervisor Baisley of Flatlands presented the report of the Committee on Equalization and Assessment, which is as follows:

Wards and Towns.	*Valuation Real Estate for 1892.*	*Valuation Real Estate for 1893.*
First Ward	$31,299,500	$31,550,619
Second Ward	5,986,268	6,001,960
Third Ward	16,070,260	17,036,740
Fourth Ward	13,156,530	12,387,183
Fifth Ward	5,671,876	5,680,470
Sixth Ward	18,760,500	18,877,317
Seventh Ward	24,974,720	25,174,448
Eighth Ward	15,052,910	14,804,421
Ninth Ward	9,639,110	22,452,851
Tenth Ward	13,062,620	13,250,087
Eleventh Ward	14,071,400	14,313,570
Twelfth Ward	12,861,110	13,074,096
Thirteenth Ward	16,304,566	17,303,860
Fourteenth Ward	10,812,500	10,641,400
Fifteenth Ward	7,477,120	7,594,380
Sixteenth Ward	11,191,330	11,821,780
Seventeenth Ward	17,714,160	18,233,080
Eighteenth Ward	6,264,589	7,121,895
Nineteenth Ward	20,128,410	19,957,740
Twentieth Ward	20,996,752	21,403,104
Twenty-first Ward	20,788,750	21,433,337
Twenty-second Ward	41,288,910	32,758,987
Twenty-third Ward	27,514,045	42,941,775
Twenty-fourth Ward	12,285,400	13,211,572
Twenty-fifth Ward	32,329,251	19,812,877
Twenty-sixth Ward	13,428,488	16,421,413
Twenty-seventh Ward	10,604,207	11,012,852
Twenty-eighth Ward	16,996,650	19,353,390
Total city	$466,232,582	$485,626,206
Flatbush	10,008,068	10,686,046
New-Utrecht	5,274,047	9,718,064
Gravesend	4,065,037	4,415,160
Flatlands	1,553,851	2,153,050
Total towns	$20,901,003	$26,972,320
Total city and towns	487,133,585	512,598,526

The report shows an increase in the total valuations of real and personal estate for the city of $22,314,847, and for the towns of $6,022,867, making a total increase for the County of $28,337,714.

Made Good His Contracts.

J. B. Dumont, who was forced to suspend a few weeks ago on account of transactions in Evansville and Terre Haute securities, has made good his contracts and applied for reinstatement at the Stock Exchange. The Governing Committee will pass upon the application Thursday.

Our Extraordinary Sales.

The Sales in Silks, Dress Goods, Blankets and Curtains, announced in detail yesterday, are in full progress and will be continued throughout this week.

In our Misses' and Children's Department, on the Second Floor, to-day, we place on sale a lot of Sample Jackets, Coats and Dresses, at greatly reduced prices. Jackets at $5.00, $10.00, $12.00 each; formerly $8.00 to $25.00.

Also, an exhibit of some of the new styles for Fall and Winter.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

THIS INK IS MANUFACTURED
—BY—
J. HARPER BONNELL CO., NEW-YORK.

PAGES 9-10. TUESDAY, The New-York Times. SEPT. 19, 1893. PAGES 9-10.

WAR BETWEEN PETTY BOSSES

DELMAR AND RYAN OF THE BROOKLYN "MACHINE" RIVALS.

They Are Lieutenants of "Boss" McLaughlin, and Both Wish to be Sheriff of Kings County—Delmar Is Nearer the "Throne," but Ryan Has More Magnetism and More Friends—The Question of Another Term for Mayor Boody Not Yet Settled—Other Offices.

There is no little debate in Brooklyn just now over the first outcropping of the dispute, still young, but already vigorous and keen, between Daniel Ryan of the Eighth Ward and John Delmar. This, by the way, promises to become one of the most vital and energetic schisms possible in the "regular machine."

Mr. Ryan is the strongest candidate for Sheriff so far and enjoys the support of the entire "regular" organization, John Delmar excepted.

Mr. Delmar, who is the "boss" of the Twenty-second Ward, used to be one of the most powerful and self-confident politicians in Kings County. He has, upon occasion, not dreaded to have a bout with "Boss" McLaughlin himself, who, after wrestling fiercely and long with the contumacious dairyman, ended the conflict by overriding all the latter demanded.

The personality of Mr. Delmar, however, is not an agreeable or a conciliatory one. He is one of the few men in whom an excess of adipose tissue is neither the cause nor the consequence of amiability. On the contrary, he is one of the gruffest patrons the defendants of the regular machine have ever had to recognize, his zeal in his own personal politics being in the inverse ratio of his consideration for others.

Mr. Ryan, per contra, is a jovial, genial fellow, with a large and enthusiastic following, which regards him with genuine cordiality. He thrives principally by the active good will of his supporters and radiates a marked degree of magnetism. So loyal are his followers that, to show their resentment toward Delmar, several newsdealers in Ryan's district have boycotted Delmar's newspaper again with great effect.

Delmar, as a matter of fact, is said to be intensely jealous of Ryan, in whom his suspicions detect a fast developing rival, whose eventual triumph portends no quarter for himself or his many public interests.

It is singular, yet true, that the leaders of the regular machine are practically unanimous in trying to force a collision between these two men, actuated by the hope that Ryan will prevail and the arrogance and cupidity of Delmar be at last chastised. For the ex-dairyman has but few friends, and will be hit proportionately hard when the battle grows animated.

The attitude of Ryan toward Delmar is illustrated by the former's statement when the matter of Delmar's hostility was mentioned to him with sundry wise cautions.

"I'm not that much put out by what Delmar says or does," said the undaunted Ryan, vigorously snapping his fingers. "He can do just what he pleases. His friendship wouldn't help me, and his enmity wouldn't do me the least harm."

It is this practical defiance of Delmar by Ryan that made last Sunday's secret conference in Willoughby Street more than usually interesting.

All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, it is not definitely settled that Mayor Boody is going to receive the regular renomination. At recent gatherings of the ruling clique no attempt has been made to insist upon it.

Sunday is the very opposite of a dies non among the "regular" machine Democrats of Brooklyn. True, some of them go to church in the course of the day, but most of them turn it to account as a day of political calculation and the computing of chances. It is the day, in fact, when fences are overhauled, loose rails made fast, and other mechanical precautions of the sort carefully taken.

Last Sunday's secret conclave was no exception to the rule. According to precedent, a conference of the "lieutenants" of "Hugh McLaughlin, the Democratic chieftain of Brooklyn," was held at the Constitution Club, in Willoughby Street, but only to survey the field. Each ward and town was represented by its "trusted" leaders. Those who lead, but do not enjoy the confidence of the "chieftain" and his "lieutenants," were not present.

Very little open attention was paid to the question of Mayor Boody's renomination, a concession which that gentleman is understood to almost rise to the point of insisting upon as a "vindication" of his official career. It is felt by all the leaders that this renomination is a favorite idea of Mr. McLaughlin's, and that it would be little short of bearding the Douglas in his hall to debate it with any frankness in the rooms of the Constitution Club, an organization so intensely loyal to the chieftain that its walls have never yet echoed anything but his utterances on any subject.

So, instead of there being any opposition urged against the project by those who had elsewhere spoken with much freedom on the matter, in deference to the "Boss," nobody cared to express his real views.

The recent tendency of Mr. McLaughlin to suffer from cerebral congestion when excited and the risk run in getting him vehement or passionate are sensibly realized by his lieutenants, who are all agreed to ostensibly accept his views without even the form of discussing them.

Thanks to this sort of implied and consentaneous closure, when Mr. McLaughlin's guarded questions as to the attitude of the various wards toward Mr. Boody were introduced, the responses of the representatives of those wards were equally judicous, discreet, and noncommittal. Owing to this careful precaution, the Boody matter evoked little excitement.

No result whatever was reached on this point. Neither the plan to renominate Mr. Boody nor the other plan to cast him overboard after the manner of Jonah, in the height of the storm, was for an instant debated. On the contrary, the issue went over.

Incidentally, the following slate was favorably discussed: For Supreme Court Justice, Augustus Van Wyck; for City Court Judge, in place of Mr. Van Wyck, Almet F. Jenks; for Corporation Counsel, Thomas E. Pearsall.

These are considered "good, safe candidates," as the phrase goes. Mr. Van Wyck is an amiable man, very popular with his party, which has almost entirely forgiven him for having stumped against its nominee on a previous occasion.

Almet F. Jenks is a bright, energetic young man who is Mayor Boody's confidential adviser, and whom The Brooklyn Eagle unkindly holds to account as the author of all the Mayor's troubles.

Thomas E. Pearsall is an agreeable and kind-hearted man, whose modest deference to the rulings of the leaders is almost touching. Time and time again this excellent man has listened meekly for the invariable word of command, whenever he presented himself, of "Two steps to the rear!" Instantly, without hesitation, he has shouldered his rifle, thrown out his chin, suppressed a mild and timid sigh, and obeyed orders.

It is this that makes him esteemed and regarded as the best disciplined soldier in the McLaughlin legion, for, like the ancient Swiss guard, he is content with a purely complimentary stipend and earns it conscientiously.

In his modest, unostentatious way, Mr. Pearsall this year put himself forward deprecatingly as a candidate for the bench of the Supreme Court. But, as usual, if the same familiar mandate rings out as usual, Mr. Pearsall, with head bravely erect, will take the same familiar two steps to the rear again.

It is said of this admirable and accommodating man that on one occasion he prematurely deluged the City of Brooklyn with capital lithographs of himself, inscribed with a legend of his candidacy for an office. This he did forgetful of the inexorable nature of his destiny.

He marched to the rear, too, on that occasion, but his friends have always found comfort in the thought that none the less was the city enriched by becoming acquainted with the delicate features of one of the most self-denying men within its borders.

Captured Three Burglars.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Patrolman H. D. Brady discovered burglars in August Widman's grocery at 2 o'clock this morning. The burglars escaped through a rear window and started across the fields. The patrolman fired several shots, which resulted in their surrendering. They gave their names as Thomas Harney, William Mahoney, and Thomas Riley. Harney has served several terms in the penitentiary.

MR. HAVILAND'S DISCOVERIES.

Commercial Bank Property Doubly Mortgaged—His Opinion of Mr. Keeney.

C. Augustus Haviland, one of the leaders in the organization of depositors of the wrecked Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, returned yesterday from Saratoga County, where he searched the records to find out to what extent the bank was protected against Paul C. Grening's overdrafts by mortgages on Grening's Kensington Hotel, in Saratoga.

Mr. Haviland made some surprising discoveries. "The receiver told us," said Mr. Haviland, "that there was a first mortgage of $100,000 on the Kensington, and that the bank held a second mortgage. I found that Grening traded Lafayette property, heavily mortgaged, for the Kensington, which was then subject to a twenty-five-thousand-dollar mortgage. That mortgage was afterward discharged, and Grening gave a first mortgage to parties in Albany for $40,000, a second mortgage for $10,000, a third mortgage for $3,000 to a lady in Saratoga, and a fourth mortgage, for $50,000, to Elbert Snedeker, a Director of the Commercial Bank, on Oct. 10, 1889. The assignment of that mortgage was made by Snedeker to the bank on Oct. 19, 1889, but was not recorded in Saratoga County until Sept. 8, 1893, almost a month after the bank failed.

"I found, also, that on March 26, 1890, Grening and his wife executed a deed to the Kings County Improvement Company of New-Jersey. The deed was executed before J. J. Vail, cashier of the Commercial Bank. The County Clerk of Kings County gave his certificate on Dec. 4, 1891, but the deed was not recorded until July 6, 1892. On April 1, 1893, Grening, as President of the Kings County Improvement Company of New-Jersey, conveyed to the Kings County Improvement Company of New-York the Kensington Hotel property. That is a queer state of affairs. I do not need to put any construction on these transactions.

"When we were before the Governor," said Mr. Haviland, "Superintendent Preston of the State Banking Department admitted that Examiner L. F. Cahill had reported some matters connected with the Commercial Bank in 1890 and 1891 that led the Superintendent to believe that the bank was not being properly conducted.

"In 1892 Examiner Creed reported to the State Banking Department that the capital of the Commercial was impaired to the extent of $37,000. Creed also reported that Hassell's debt to the bank amounted to $96,000 and Grening's to $150,000. Creed was assured by the officers of the bank that everything would be made all right."

Seth L. Keeney, President of the wrecked Commercial Bank, has stirred up a hornets' nest among the depositors by his published statement that one of the members of the Depositors' Committee of Five had an overdrawn account at the bank when it failed. Mr. Keeney would not give a name.

When Mr. Haviland read Mr. Keeney's charge he was in Saratoga. He at once telegraphed the following to his Brooklyn friends:

"As President depositors' organization, Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, I demand that Bank Wrecker Keeney name any member of the committee who has overdrawn his account, as alleged by him. If he does not do this I brand him as a coward."

In answer to this telegram Mr. Keeney said that he referred to the original committee.

Mr. Haviland and Col. David T. Lynch yesterday denied the truth of Mr. Keeney's statement and denounced it as an attempt to discredit the committee in the eyes of Gov. Flower.

"Mr. Keeney attempted to smirch the reputation of the whole committee," said Mr. Haviland. "We represent $30,000 in deposits, and no member of the committee had an overdrawn account. We have been very kind to Mr. Keeney, and have said very little about his connection with the bank.

"The only man who is not now on the committee as it was originally constituted is John A. Schilling. He did not have an overdrawn account."

Col. Lynch said he would recommend that the committee submit affidavits to Gov. Flower, setting forth their exact balances at the Commercial Bank when it failed.

EULALIE'S FAREWELL NOTE.

Some Misstatements Corrected as to How It Was Obtained.

The Infanta Eulalie, who won the esteem of New-Yorkers, whether of high or lowly station, during her recent visit to this city, has again been brought before the public as the unconscious medium for a unique advertising scheme. The outcome of the scheme was a perfect cyclone of ill feeling, hot words, and almost a law suit.

A few days before the Infanta Eulalie sailed for Spain it occurred to H. C. Demorest, editor of Demorest's Family Magazine, that it would be a very good thing for his publication if he could get an autograph farewell note from the Princess. How well Mr. Demorest succeeded is best told in his own words as he talked to a reporter for The New-York Times in his office yesterday afternoon.

"The idea struck me in an impromptu manner," he said, "a few days before the Infanta left the city after her second visit. I knew the only way I could carry out the plan was to interest some one acquainted with society people. So I saw a gentleman who has written for our magazine and is somewhat of a newspaper man, and told him that if he could carry out the scheme I would give him $50. He said he thought he could, and I told him to go ahead. In a few days the gentleman came back and said he had arranged with a Miss Kilpatrick to get the autograph note.

"Two days later the gentleman called again and said: 'Now the grease is in the fire. Miss Kilpatrick has told her mother and Mrs. Kilpatrick has held up her hands in horror that the name of Kilpatrick should be linked with any such scheme.'

"The note from Eulalie accompanied by a note from the Duke of Tamames came. The note was addressed to Miss Kilpatrick and I suggested that we print a picture of Miss Kilpatrick along with the note, but that plan did not work.

"You see I managed the whole plan from my office, even so far as dictating the sort of a note I should like to have from the Princess. Thus, you see, the note was virtually written to me, so I didn't think I was assuming too much in changing the address and the superscription so as to take away the personality.

"The note was lithographed, unchanged except for the words, 'Dear Miss Kilpatrick,' which I expunged. The note was unmutilated, and appears, as the Infanta wrote it, in the September number of the magazine.

"After everything had been set up I heard from Mrs. Kilpatrick, from Catskill, N. Y., and her lawyers. They wanted the note to appear as it was originally written, word for word, if it must appear at all. But the note was set up with the letter from the Duke of Tamames, and it went. What does the public care about the personalities of the note?

"As the reporter and Miss Kilpatrick were really asked to secure the note for a compensation, I see no reason why there should have been any complaint. I am very sorry, however, that I pricked Mrs. Kilpatrick's conscience. I understand that half of the $50 was to go to Miss Kilpatrick, but I don't know that she ever received it."

Miss Kilpatrick expressed her great indignation over the scheme in a letter which appeared in print yesterday, saying that, "as far as the public is concerned, it matters little how the letter appears, but to my family it does greatly matter that we should appear to have connived in a contemptible fraud for the purpose of advertising a magazine."

PLACES FILLED AND WANTED.

The Tammany men are naturally very well pleased with the appointments Postmaster Charles W. Dayton is making. Yesterday he appointed William E. McDonald, for several years a clerk in the City Court, Chambers, cashier in the money order department of the Post Office, at a salary of $2,500 a year, the appointment to take effect Oct. 1. Mr. McDonald is a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall in the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, where William E. Stillings is the leader.

* * *

It was announced yesterday, upon very competent authority, that Assemblyman James H. Southworth of the Thirteenth Assembly District had withdrawn from the race for the nomination for Civil Justice, to succeed Judge Jeralomon, and that Joseph H. Stiner was the only conspicuous Tammany Hall candidate left in the field.

* * *

It was the talk among the local politicians yesterday that ex-Excise Commissioner Edward T. Fitzpatrick was a candidate for Sheriff.

MR. PETERS ATTACKS CHARITY

HE SEES NO MERIT IN THE WORK OF PROMINENT CITIZENS.

"The Charity Organization Society," He Says, "Is Spending $40,000 a Year to Prove Applicants for Aid Impostors"—He Has No Respect for the Institution, and Thinks It a Mistake and a Delusion—A Woodyard Plan, with Twelve Men Working in Place of Machines.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters, pastor of the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, Boulevard and Sixty-eighth Street, made a violent attack yesterday on the Charity Organization Society, with which are connected such well-known citizens as ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, Oswald Ottendorfer, Robert C. Cornell, Nicholas Fish, Arthur M. Dodge, R. Duncan Harris, Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, and Francis H. Leggett. Mr. Peters pretends to see no good in the society. He has devised a plan for a woodyard where unemployed men may find work, which he considers a much better charitable undertaking, and it was in exploiting his enterprise that he took occasion to criticise the society.

"The Charity Organization is spending $40,000 a year," Mr. Peters said to a reporter of The New-York Times, "merely to prove that applicants for aid are impostors. In former years I have sent scores of people to the society for assistance, and I am positive that not one of them ever received a cent in response. There must have been at least one worthy person among the numbers I sent to the society. It has a magnificent office, salaried officers and employes, and a number of agents who are paid to examine the worthiness of applicants.

"That is about all it does. I have no respect for the institution, and I think that it is a mistake and a delusion. It is wrongly named. It should be called the 'Organization for the Prevention of Charity.' If it spends as many cents in actual charity as it does in 'organization' and investigation, I will become its warm defender."

In regard to the attack upon the organization by the Rev. Mr. Peters, Superintendent Robert W. Hebberd of the society replied:

"So far as the Rev. Mr. Peters is concerned, we have no reply to make. He has a right to his opinion, but I am glad to say that there are many others who think otherwise. The President of the organization is Robert W. De Forest and the names of the prominent persons connected with it are sufficient guarantee of the integrity exercised in the work of the society.

"The record of the Charity Organization Society is the best reply to any attack on its work. During the last year there were more than twice as many new members and subscribers as the year before, and their contributions have enabled us to increase our work correspondingly. Last year 176 persons were placed in hospitals or institutions by the organization. Relief for 1,322 persons was obtained through churches or societies, and 703 persons secured assistance through the organization from private sources. One hundred and eleven persons were given transportation to their homes out of the city, and permanent work was found for 191 persons. Temporary work was secured in 1,117 cases.

"But that is only a small part of our work. The city is divided into districts, and in each scores of volunteer workers have devoted time, attention, and money to the relief of the needy. We have an established laundry which gave employment to 122 women during the year, and all of them were graduated, with a training which will enable them to earn higher wages. We have also maintained a wood yard where hundreds of able-bodied, but homeless men have earned food and lodging. Our fresh-air charities during the Summer furnished recreation and pleasure for hundreds.

"We are now completing at 516 West Twenty-eighth Street an establishment which will have accommodation for 200 men every night. The home will be open day and night, Sundays and holidays included, and applicants will be given meals and lodging in return for a given amount of work, either in the wood yard or in some light occupation, according to their physical condition. Every man will be required to take a bath and have his clothing disinfected before he will be supplied with a bed. Last year the wood yard gave an equivalent to 3,959 days' work. The expenditures there were $10,010.62.

"The number of associations which are allied with us in our work also shows how great is the confidence which the community has in our work. Three hundred and sixty-seven churches and congregations of all denominations co-operate with us, as do also thirty-two medical charities and many other institutions, making a total of 488 in all.

"Every case which is reported to us is thoroughly investigated, and I know of no case," concluded Superintendent Hebberd, "in which deserving people have not in some way found assistance through our organization."

The Rev. Madison C. Peters's plan to furnish employment to those unable to find work elsewhere was explained to the reporter for The New-York Times. Some time ago Dr. Peters went to Charles A. Miller, the proprietor of a woodyard at Riverside Drive and Seventy-ninth Street, and asked if employment might not be given to men instead of having the wood sawed by machinery. He learned that by machinery it cost only $1.50 to cut a cord of wood, but if sawed by hand the cost was increased to $4. Dr. Peters interested Mr. Miller in his plan, and, believing that sufficient trade could be secured from among the congregation of Dr. Peters's church to make up the increase in cost, it was finally decided to abandon machines and have the wood sawed in the required lengths by those who might apply for work.

Last Sunday Dr. Peters announced his plan to the congregation of the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, and was assured of the patronage of many families. The news soon spread in the district, and yesterday there were twelve men at work sawing wood. They were paid 50 cents for an eighth of a cord, and earned from $1 to $1.50. Many more men are expected to apply for work to-day.

Pay Checks Subject to Tax.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, G. W. Wilson, has advised the Collector's office in this city that the pay checks which were issued by Hartford manufacturing establishments in August for the payment of employes must be subjected to the 10 per cent. tax imposed upon the circulation of State banks.

Acting Commissioner Wilson rules that these pay checks, which were used to the extent of $200,000 in this city, are notes in contemplation of the act of Feb. 8, 1875, and that the corporations which issued them are liable for a tax of 10 per cent. on the amount used for circulation and paid out by them.

The pay-check system was adopted here by the leading manufacturing concerns during the currency contraction in August. It was decided to discontinue it Sept. 8, and currency has been used since that time. The adoption of this method was for the benefit of the workingmen, and they were paid regularly through the month.

Collector Hutchinson has not been instructed to institute suits to recover the tax and the District Attorney will not move in the matter until requested to do so by the Collector.

Plea of Insanity for Croser.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The trial of John W. Croser, a farm hand, for attempting to wreck a passenger train on the New-York and Harlem Railroad near Croton Falls last Summer, was begun this morning.

The defense set up insanity and irresponsibility for the act. In order that a medical examination might be made, the trial was postponed until to-morrow morning. The man placed a number of iron fishplates upon the track. The engineer of the train discovered them in time to prevent a disaster.

Shot by a Policeman.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Somma Denotta, a laborer, twenty-five years old, was taken to the City Hospital late last night suffering from a bullet wound in his left side inflicted by Special Policeman De Courcy, who had arrested him on suspicion. On the way to the police station the prisoner suddenly struck the policeman and ran.

The officer fired and wounded him. At the hospital the doctors said the wound might prove fatal.

Hop Given by Officers at West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The bachelor officers of the post gave a hop here to-night. It was the first of the season and served to bring out rich toilets and pretty faces. The military band played its choicest music.

At 8 o'clock the doors of Grant Hall were thrown open. The rich military uniforms of the officers blended harmoniously with the gorgeous toilets of the ladies and made up a scene, the brilliancy of which could not be surpassed.

INJURED BY HIS PRISONERS.

Policeman Luman's Fierce Struggles with Two Men—All Under Care of Surgeons.

Policeman Edwin V. Luman of the Eighteenth Police Precinct was under the care yesterday of a surgeon of the department, he having been injured in a fight with Thomas McGowan, a car driver, and John McGlone, a laborer, who live at 486 Second Avenue. McGowan and McGlone, however, were in a worse plight than Luman after the encounter, as the policeman was so active with his pocket club that both were sent to the prison cells at Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

Luman found the men at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at Second Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. They were intoxicated and boisterous, and he warned them to be quiet. They resented this warning and were arrested. On the way to the station house one of them drew a whisky bottle from his pocket and dealt Luman a blow that knocked him down, cut his head, and partly stunned him.

He was able, however, to pursue one of his escaping prisoners into the yard of a tenement house and to subdue him after a fierce struggle. Giving him into the custody of another policeman, Luman went after his companion and found him in a hallway in Second Avenue. The man fled up stairs, but on the landing of the third floor Luman grappled with him, and in the struggle they rolled to the landing below, with greater damage to the prisoner than to the policeman.

Policeman Luman was able to go to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon with assistance, and McGlone was also there; but as both were hardly able to stand, and as McGowan was still in the hospital, the case was continued until to-day. Three weeks ago the prisoners appeared against two policemen, whom they charged with clubbing them.

HEBREWS FASTING TO-DAY.

Reformed or Orthodox, They All Observe the Feast of the Atonement.

The solemn fast of Yom Kippur, or Day of Atonement, the most important event in the Jewish calendar, begins at sunset this evening and continues for twenty-four hours, until sunset on Wednesday. This fast is universally observed by Hebrews, reformed and orthodox.

Among the orthodox Hebrews a strict fast is kept, and during the period of its observance no food is partaken of and not even a drop of water is permitted to moisten the parched lips of the faster. It is a day of the most solemn importance to the observing Jew, and it is spent by him in prayer and fasting, making atonement for the sins of the past year and of vowing amendment for the future.

The services in the synagogues are the most solemn and impressive in the Jewish ritual and are practically continuous during the entire day and until the appearance of the evening stars, when the sound of the Shofar proclaims the fast ended.

The musical portion of the services at the Temple Emanu-El, at Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue; the Temple Beth-El, at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, and the Temple Ahavath Chesed, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, will be especially beautiful.

BANKS ACCUMULATING CASH.

Talk of Issuing Certificates to Avoid Carting Gold Coin.

The city banks are accumulating so much cash that they have begun to retire circulation which they took out to ease the money stringency. One bank has withdrawn $500,000 of its notes and surrendered their equivalent in circulation.

There is talk of an issue of gold certificates by the Clearing House to facilitate daily clearances. While a good thing to have at command, the banks find it inconvenient to cart bags of gold around the streets every day to settle their balances. They have been getting so much gold lately that there is no way to dispose of the physical nuisance of carting it about, except by certificates. The plan is for the banks to deposit their gold at the Clearing House and take out certificates, which may be used in its place.

The Loan Committee of the Clearing House yesterday canceled $660,000 of Clearing House certificates and decided to retire $1,000,000 more to-day. Gold consigned to various banking houses was received down town yesterday, La Touraine bringing $1,242,500 and the New-York $12,000.

BAD WEATHER AT SYRACUSE.

The Attendance at the State Fair is of Disappointing Proportions.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Notwithstanding the clouded sky and raw air, there was a good-sized crowd at the State Fair Grounds to-day. At 3 o'clock this afternoon it was estimated that there were 5,000 paid admissions. This is not very far behind last Saturday, when there were 6,800 paid admissions. On Thursday and Friday there were less than 1,000 paid admissions. The society has not made very much money thus far. The lack of attendance, of course, is due to the bad weather. Last year the gate receipts were $18,174.50, and the grand stand earned about $2,000. If the weather is good during the remaining days of the fair, so that fair-sized crowds can attend, the society will just about come out even.

Those who have paid for privileges are working hard to pay expenses and come out whole. Nearly all the visitors to-day were farmers. Very few city folks were to be seen. The schools of the city were closed to-day and there were many children on the ground.

To-morrow will see a big crowd if the weather is good. It will be Grangers' Day, and J. P. Brigham, Master of the National Grange, will speak.

Killed by an Electric-Motor Car.

Garcia Gasparino, twenty months old, of 331 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, was knocked down and killed yesterday morning by an electric car on the Second Avenue surface road. The accident took place at Second Avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth Street. The car was one of the Waddell-Entz storage-battery type, which is now being tried on the Second Avenue Road.

The child had been playing with some companions on Second Avenue, and ran across the street just as the car came along. Motorman Henry Clements did not see the child until it was too late to stop the car. Before he could check its momentum it struck the child and knocked it down. The child's head was caught in the guard screen under the front platform and crushed. The wheels did not pass over the body.

The motorman was arrested and locked up in the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station. He is a widower with five children, and lives at 225 East Eighty-ninth Street.

Little Typhoid Fever in the City.

"It is rumored, Commissioner, that typhoid fever is unusually prevalent in the city just now," said a reporter for The New-York Times to Dr. Cyrus Edson yesterday at Health Department headquarters.

"Rumor errs," replied Dr. Edson. "On the contrary, typhoid cases are unusually rare for the season—far below 20 per cent. of what they were at the corresponding period a year ago. Last Saturday only a single case was reported, and Friday only three. Had there been fifty each day it would not have been an alarming ratio, at this time of the year, to New-York's big population. No, there isn't enough typhoid to disquiet anybody."

Has Enjoyed His Visit.

Prince Yorihito Komatsu, Lieut. Nahamura, and Lieut. Nagarsaki of Japan are at the Windsor. They arrived on Sunday after a visit to the World's Fair and various Eastern cities. The Prince and Lieut. Nagarsaki leave on the Teutonic Sept. 27.

"The Prince has enjoyed his visit very much," said Lieut. Nagarsaki, who is master of ceremonies to the Mikado. "He has only praise for the great fair. He visited and inspected Cramp's shipyards, in Philadelphia, and made a pleasant trip to Boston and Newport. In Washington the Prince met President Cleveland."

Mr. Pembrook's Widow and Son His Heirs.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 18.—The will of William A. Pembrook, the New-York dry-goods merchant, was admitted to probate here to-day, there being no objection.

Mr. Pembrook's fortune is left to his wife and son, Theodore K. Pembrook, the latter being a junior member of the New-York firm.

SIGHTSEEING AND LEARNING

FRENCH DELEGATES ARE STUDYING NEW-YORK WORKMEN.

They Admit that New-York Has Some Things Worthy of Commendation, But Still Claim for France Proprietary Interest in Most of the Merit They See—What the Only Woman Among Them Thinks of the City—Recent Socialistic Action Distasteful to the Frenchmen.

Most of the Paris delegates were busy all day yesterday, each one occupying himself with the work which had been assigned to him by the Municipal Council of Paris and the union of which he is a member and representative. The delegates visited the various factories and familiarized themselves with whatever improvements may have been made in industries, and by conversations with the workers learned in what respects the condition of the American working people differs from that of French workers, and in what respects there was a resemblance.

Very few of them were at their hotels—the White House and the Hotel Richelieu—during the day. Delegate Pradal, who represents Paris metal workers, when asked what his impressions were during his two days' sojourn in New-York, said:

"Of course yours is a new city and a new country, and we cannot expect to find things here just as they are in Paris. The architecture of most of the buildings that we have seen thus far we cannot call elegant, nor do most of them seem to have been built to insure comfort. But we understand that your wealthy men are becoming artistic in their tastes, and are building dwellings which combine elegance in architecture and comfort.

"As for the streets, we understand that they have been greatly improved during the past few years, but they certainly can stand very much more improvement, and the pavements in some streets that we saw were horrible. At the same time, the system of having one central street or avenue, as you call it, like your Fifth Avenue, with the intersecting streets numbered, and the numbers of the buildings beginning east and west from the central street is really an excellent one, on account of its simplicity, and is superior to the old systems of naming the streets. Now, we are all strangers here, but if an address is given us we know exactly how to get there, whereas if you were to go to Paris you would not easily find an address or even a street without assistance.

"The elevated railroads certainly do not add to the beauty of the streets through which they pass. They are ungainly structures. But they are of incalculable utility for rapid transit, and, of course, beauty has to be sacrificed to utility in a large industrial and commercial city like New-York. I suppose that some time you will design new systems of rapid transit.

"We have already visited several industrial establishments in this city and we find that great progress has been made in machinery. I represent the metal workers in Paris and find that artistic designs that were made in Paris have been actually stolen by, I suppose, the manufacturers here without any compensation whatever having been made to the inventors of the designs. Many of the workmen in Paris are clever designers, and when a workman makes a new artistic design his employer buys it of him and thus secures the exclusive right to put it on the market. Well, many of these articles that are bought in Paris are brought over here, and the manufacturers here imitate them and give no recognition whatever either to the inventors or to the French manufacturers. That is not right. One manufacturing firm in Paris has, in fact, sent an agent to Chicago to ascertain how many of its designs have been copied here and placed on exhibition in the fair as the products and designs of the manufacturers."

Mme. Brout, another of the Paris delegates, represents the underwear workers and seamstresses of Paris. She is the only woman in the delegation. An ardent trades-unionist and a Socialist of the French school, she seemed to be displeased with the tactics of the Socialists in this city. She does not like the prejudice which she noticed they had against non-Socialist trades unions, nor their methods of forcing politics in the industrial affairs of trades unions.

The action of the Socialists at a conference held Saturday evening at the Hotel Richelieu, between officers of the American Federation of Labor and Socialists, at which the federation men tried to have all unions sink their differences for one day at least and unite in giving the Paris delegation a reception was distasteful to the Frenchmen. Prof. de Leon of the Socialist Labor Party, it was said, made a violent attack upon Samuel Gompers, the President of the American Federation of Labor, and charged him with living off workingmen and not doing any work himself. He further charged him with having secured the arrest of a Socialist who was distributing Socialistic literature in the streets of Philadelphia.

Mr. Gompers entered the room just as De Leon concluded his remarks, and Mr. McGuire told him what De Leon had said about him. Mr. Gompers then told De Leon that he had told an untruth about his getting the Socialist arrested, and added that De Leon would not dare to repeat in his presence the slanders he had uttered behind his back, and denounce him as a villain. De Leon did not make any reply.

Mme. Brout, in referring to the matter, said: "We were all very sorry to hear these men quarrel. We don't want to hear them because we are not their judges. We were very sorry to find that the unions could not unite in harmony for one day at least, but it seems as if the German Socialists were actuated by a spirit of egotism.

"You ask whether the political parties in France buy up labor votes as it is said is done here? Yes, there is a good deal of vote buying in Paris, and that is one of the drawbacks in the political organization of workingmen.

"There are about 20,000 seamstresses and underwear workers in Paris, and their lot is not a happy one. Out of that number about 40 per cent. are almost always out of work. Four and a half francs a day is considered good pay for an underwear worker in Paris, and living is not much cheaper there than it is in New-York. Rents are, perhaps, somewhat lower there; but there is hardly any difference in the prices of food.

"What do I think of the city and country as far as I have seen? Well, the entrance to the harbor is really beautiful, but when we got up to the wooden docks and into the rough-paved streets we were disappointed. Why, some of our faubourgs in Paris are in better condition than many of your streets. And, my goodness, how tall some of the buildings are! You surely are not going to build a lot of Towers of Babel to climb up into the sky! But you are a very wealthy people, and I suppose you will now be making great improvements.

"I do not find any difference in the costumes and adornments between New-York and Paris. The men are well dressed and the ladies have precisely the same latest styles that we have in Paris. Only we have the styles a little earlier, because they originate in Paris."

In the evening a reception was given to the delegates by unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor at 57 East Tenth Street. As they filed into the room the orchestra played the "Marseillaise" and then the guests were treated to a light luncheon. Mr. Gompers delivered a short address, in which he said that the organized workmen of America were in thorough accord with those of France as to the ultimate object, namely, the emancipation of labor.

The workingmen and their unions in the United States had certain conditions to contend against which those in European countries had not. A workingman in France or England or Germany could advocate revolution as a means of bettering the condition of labor. But here in the United States if any one were to utter such sayings he would be denounced as a traitor to his country and to the people, and would get himself into trouble. The platform of the American Federation of Labor was broad enough for all kinds of unions—the radical for aggressiveness and the conservative to keep the radicals from going too far.

The Frenchmen applauded, and the remainder of the evening was spent in singing, speechmaking, and conversation.

Why the Money is Needed.

Gen. L. P. Di Cesnola appeared before a portion of the Aldermen's Committee on Lands, Places, and Public Parks yesterday to argue in favor of the application of the Park Commission for permission to spend $135,000 or thereabout on apparatus and furniture for the new wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art without public letting or advertising for bids.

There was no quorum present. Gen. Di Cesnola had an informal talk with Chairman Donovan of the committee and Alderman O'Brien about the needs of the new wing. He explained to the Aldermen that between $30,000 and $40,000 would be needed for the new boilers and heating apparatus, and that the rest of the sum asked for was needed for exhibition cases and decorations.

FRENCH MINERS STRIKE.

Collieries Stopped by the Refusal of the Men to Work.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—It having been found impossible satisfactorily to adjust the troubles between the coal miners and the mine owners in the Department of Pas de Calais, work in the collieries stopped to-day. The exact number of men who quit work is not at present known, but it is large.

The strike, if long extended, is certain to cause considerable embarrassment to the manufacturing industries of the department and elsewhere. The trouble is due to questions concerning wages and the treatment of the men by the overseers. The mine owners refused to listen to the complaints of the men, and the strike is the result. It is believed that the strike may extend to other coal districts.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

Class II.—1—Pape vs. Schofield.

Class IV.—2—Matter of Higgins. 3—Muller vs. Rausch. 4—Davis vs. Rieser. 5—Brichaut vs. Brouwer. 6—Loeser vs. Norris.

Class VII.—7—Weber vs. Forgotsten. 8—Knudson vs. Kaliske. 9—Democratic Club of New-York City vs. Galligan.

Class VIII.—10—Wallach vs. Greene. 11—Herrmann vs. Underhill. 12—Mutual Bank vs. Clark. 13—Matter of Schneider. 14—Fischer vs. Burns. 15—First National Bank of Jersey City vs. Bard. 16—Myers vs. Bolton. 17—Knudson vs. Kaliske. 18—Kora vs. Korn. 19—Matter of Sixth Avenue. 20—Matter of Miller. 21—Simon vs. Ratigan. 22—Jackson vs. Silverman. 23—Fox vs. New-York and Westchester Water Company. 24—Waters vs. Montorat. 25—O'Rourke vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Pryor, J.*—Opens at 10:30. 2—Desmond vs. Desmond.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar called at 11:30. 904—Goldstein vs. Goldstein. 905—Thomas vs. Thomas. 906—Filby vs. Filby. 907—Beaumont vs. Beaumont. 908—Van Wie vs. Van Wie. 909—Donnellon vs. Donnellon. 910—Gerity vs. Gerity. 912—Buccolo vs. Buccolo. 914—Lamb vs. Lamb.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30. Issues of Fact—Estates of: 88—Sarah N. Eagleton. 89—Henry Hinck. 90—Felix E. O'Rourke. 91—Hermann Schwanecke. Motion calendar called at 10:30.

Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Margaret Ann Brett, Maria Knapp, Andrew J. Fisher, Samuel Gould, August Kammitter, John Hickin, Henry Boyle, Alois Schmitt, Regina Schmitt, Catharine Kanski, Ascher Weinstein.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Ransom, S.*—*Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Fitzsimons, J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Jenkins vs. Ralph McGeragle Milling and Construction Company; Irving National Bank vs. Bank of New-Hanover of Wilmington, N. C.—James J. Nelis.

COMMON PLEAS—*Pryor, J.*—Day vs. Manhattan Railway Company—Arthur A. Michell. Wilson vs. Goodman—O. H. Sanderson.

SUPERIOR COURT—*McAdam, J.*—Guggenheimer vs. Brennan—Adolph L. Sanger.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Van Brunt, P. J.*—Matter of Nocton Company—James A. Nocton.

COMMON PLEAS—*Daly, C. J.*—William H. Schmohl vs. Louis Goodman—James Ridgway. *Pryor, J.*—John A. Hofsass vs. Samuel Hirsch—O. H. Sanderson.

CITY COURT—*Newburger, J.*—Angel J. Simpson vs. August Rieger—Francis M. Marks.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Beef and Pork in Fair and Hams in Poor Demand.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand. Extra India mess firm at 78s 9d; prime mess firm at 70s. Pork in fair demand. Hams in poor demand. Bacon in fair demand; Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 58s; shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, steady at 36s. Cheese in poor demand. Tallow in poor demand. Spirits of turpentine in poor demand. Resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in poor demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, steady at 46s. Wheat in poor demand; No. 2 red Spring steady at 5s 8d. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot in moderate demand; futures in fair demand. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand. Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports, 31,900 quarters; from Pacific ports, 13,000 quarters; from other sources, 50,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for the past week, 28,400 quarters.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed weak. American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 35-64d, buyers; September and October delivery, 4 34-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 34-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 34-64@4 35-64d, December and January delivery, 4 36-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 4 38-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 40-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 42-64@4 43-64d; April and May delivery, 4 45-64d, sellers.

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—Sugar again showed an upward tendency. On Saturday 8,860 bags centrifugal, 94 to 95° polarization, sold here at $3.55¼@$3.63¾ gold ⅌ quintal, and 525 bags molasses sugar, 90° polarization, at $2.82¼ gold ⅌ quintal; 2,500 bags centrifugal, 93° polarization, sold at Matanzas at $3.65⅝ gold ⅌ quintal. Exchange firm; on the United States, short sight, gold 9¼@9¾ premium.

LONDON, Sept. 18—5 P. M.—Produce—Linseed oil, 21s ⅌ cwt. Beet Sugar—September, 15s ¾d; December, 14s 1½d.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 2,080,000 marks.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18.—Spring wheat quiet; limits firm; sales, 4,500 bushels No. 1 Northern, 75@75¼c; 9,000 bushels do, new, 72¾@73c; 8,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 71c; closing, No. 1 hard, old, spot, 78c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, new, 73c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 73@75c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 71c; Winter wheat easier; good demand; light supply; sales, 6 cars No. 2 red, 71c; 1 car mixed, 70c; 4 cars No. 1 white, 71½c. Corn opened weak; sales, 8 cars No. 2 yellow, 45½@45¾c; 24,000 bushels No. 2, 44¾c; 7 cars do, 44½@44¾c; closing strong; No. 2 yellow, 46c; No. 2 corn, 45c; No. 3 corn, 44½c. Oats quiet; lower; sales, 6 cars No. 2 white, 33½c, track; do, store, 33½c asked; No. 3 white, 33c; No. 2 mixed, 31c. Barley nominal; Western, 48@65c. Rye nominal; No. 2, 52c. Flour firm; demand fair; best Spring, $4.25@$4.35; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.50. Rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed firm; good demand. Canal freights strong; wheat, 4c; corn, 3⅝c; oats, 2⅞c; seed, 4c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 89,200 bbls; wheat, 42,000 bushels; corn, 623,000 bushels; oats, 152,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 173,000 bushels; corn, 105,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 64,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bushels; corn, 315,000 bushels; oats, 60,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—Flour—Receipts, 5,036 bbls; shipments, 11,218 bbls; patents, $3.10@$3.25; extra fancy, $2.75@$2.85; fancy, $2.50@$2.60; choice, $2.25@$2.35. Bran irregular and unsettled; sales, country points, 3 cars sacked at 58c; east track, 2 cars sacked, to arrive, at 61c; 1 do at 60c; 3, spot, at 64c. Wheat lower; receipts, 127,696 bushels; shipments, 21,700 bushels; September closed at 63⅛c; October, 64⅝c; November, 66⅝c; December, 68⅞c; May, 76⅞c. Corn about same as Saturday; receipts, 103,600 bushels; shipments, 33,076 bushels; September closed at 36⅛c; October, 36⅞@37c; year, 36⅝c; May, 40⅛c. Oats about same as Saturday; receipts, 67,100 bushels; shipments, 10,205 bushels. September closed at 26c; October, 26c; May, 31c. Lard—Prime steam, 9c, nominal. Pork—New selling at $17@$17.25; on orders, $17.25@$17.50. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders, 7½c; longs and ribs, 10⅜c; shorts, 10⅞c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 8⅜c; longs and ribs, 11⅛@11⅜c; shorts, 11⅞@12c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool market quiet and steady; Missouri and Illinois medium combing, 15@16c; medium shorts, 15½c; light fine, 12@12½c; heavy, 10@11c; Kansas and Nebraska—Medium, 14c; coarse, 12@13c; light fine, 11@12c, heavy, 10@11c; Texas, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Medium, 14c; coarse, 14c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—Flour—Spring patents, $3.90@$4.10; fancy, $3.15@$3.50; family, $2.75@$3. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, 63c. Corn steady; No. 2 white, 45c; No. 3, 44c. No. 2 mixed, 43c; rejected mixed, 40c; mixed car, 46½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 2 mixed, 28½c. Rye steady; 50c for No. 2. Pork—Mess, $16.50; clear, $17.50; family, $15.50; clear family, $17.50. Kettle lard steady; steam leaf, 8⅞c; leaf, 9c; bakers', 8¾c; kettle dried, 9c. Bacon steady; shoulders at 8¾c; short ribs, 11½c; short clear, 12c; sides, 10,000 lb clear sides at 12c.

PEORIA, Sept. 18.—Corn easier; No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38c; receipts, 33,150 bushels; shipments, 13,900 bushels. Oats inactive; easier; No. 2 white, 27@27¼c; No. 3 white, 26½@26¾c; receipts, 135,300 bushels; shipments, 135,400 bushels. Rye—Nominal; receipts none; shipments, 600 bushels. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, none; shipments, 1,910 bbls.

HOW ABOUT THIS, GOV. FLOWER

STATE OFFICERS OPENLY ORDER CONTESTING DELEGATIONS.

Warden Thayer of Clinton Prison and Mining Inspector Rogers Accused—Forest Wardens and State Prison Officials at Work to Overturn the Will of the People—The Chances of a Disturbance in the Convention in Consequence—Many Anti-Machine Delegates Elected.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The State machine has declared war against the anti-machine Democrats who have been legally elected delegates to the State Convention, and orders have been issued that contesting delegations to represent the machine shall be sent from the Counties of Clinton and Essex. In view of many recent statements, the first information concerning this policy of the machine was discredited in this section of the State. In order to quiet the apprehensions of the distrustful many Democrats in authority with the machine have been declaring that the State Convention, which will meet at Saratoga, Oct. 5, would stand as a typical Democratic assemblage, and that no delegate who had been elected fairly and squarely at the County Conventions would be rejected. These leaders explained they were fully aware that delegates hostile to the machine were to be chosen in several counties, and that no contest would be made or entertained against them by the convention. At the same time these men frankly admitted that Senator Hill was of the opinion that the convention should be recognized as a purely harmonious body; that all dissenters should be barred out, and that no delegate should be allowed to hold a seat unless he took the oath of allegiance to the machine. But, it was further explained, Mr. Hill had been overruled in this position by Senator Murphy and Mr. Croker, who were of the belief that it would simply invite revolution in the party and lead to an organized opposition after election, with every possibility of Democratic defeat in the fight for Governor next year.

The Twenty-first Senatorial District contains the Counties of Franklin, Clinton, Essex, Warren, Washington, Hamilton, and Fulton—covering practically the entire northeastern section of the State. A wicked fight has been in progress for several years, beginning with the time when David B. Hill, then Governor, attempted to wrest Smith M. Weed's influence away from him. For many years Mr. Weed without patronage has been able to control the politics of Clinton, Essex, and Warren Counties. Mr. Hill, failing to win Mr. Weed over to his side of the political fence, appointed as forest wardens men who were inimical to Mr. Weed, and who were expected to carry primaries in behalf of Hill. After several contests Hill was forced to retire from the field baffled and beaten.

The war was believed to have ended, but with the advent of Warden Thayer, a printer from Troy, as Warden of Clinton Prison, the hatchet was dug up, but no one in Clinton County imagined Gov. Flower would carry it. Last Spring the Governor appointed to office two men who have become very conspicuous in local politics during the past six weeks. The first was Dr. C. C. Schuyler, also an importation from Troy, who moved to Plattsburg two years ago. Dr. Schuyler was made a Forest Commissioner. The second was R. H. Rogers, also of this city, who was given the healthy sinecure known as Mining Inspector, which commands an annual salary of $3,000, an office in the Capitol at Albany, and no work to speak of. These men, with Warden Thayer, started in to accomplish what Gov. Hill had failed to do—to destroy Smith M. Weed's influence as a political factor in this part of the State.

A few weeks ago, while he was visiting Saranac Inn, Gov. Flower ran up to Malone one night and held a conference with W. P. Cantwell and John Kelly, the Chairman of the Franklin County Democratic Committee leaders of the machine. The following day the machine men became offensively active in Clinton, Franklin, and Essex Counties. Thayer, Schuyler, and Rogers labored heroically to control the different town conventions, but the Weed forces met and defeated them in every instance, except at Dannemora, where Warden Thayer, Keeper Michael Haggerty, and another employe of the State were elected as delegates to the County Convention.

The reason that no resolutions complimentary to Gov. Flower were passed by the Clinton County Convention is easily explained in the light of events.

The delegates to that convention were aware of Gov. Flower's nocturnal visit to Malone. They had encountered the several State officers, of whom every one had been appointed by Gov. Flower and who were believed to be acting under his orders, at their primaries, and to rebuke this interference they refused, when they had the power to do so, to pass resolutions of commendation or of indorsement for the State Administration or the Governor.

Nor was their indignation appeased when, a few days after the election of their delegates, the following letter was discovered:

ROBERT H. ROGERS, MINING INSPECTOR,
STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICES: CAPITOL, ALBANY, PLATTSBURG.

John Trudeau, Esq.:

You are commissioned by Warden Thayer, H. E. Barnard, and Dr. C. C. Schuyler to bring a contesting delegation to the convention. Perhaps you had better come and see Barnard. Respectfully, &c.

R. H. ROGERS.

Thayer, as said above, is the Warden of Clinton Prison and appointed to office by Gov. Flower. Dr. Schuyler is the Forest Commissioner, also appointed by Gov. Flower. Barnard is the present member of Assembly. Rogers is the Mining Inspector, also appointed by Gov. Flower.

Under the law the machine men attempted to hold the primary election under Chapter 370 of the Laws of 1892, which requires the signature of five qualified voters to enforce, but, although the notice was posted for ten days in Plattsburg, not one man deigned to affix his signature to it.

Down in Essex County a similar condition of affairs exists, and a contesting delegation will be sent to the Saratoga Convention by the machine in spite of the fact that the anti-machine Democrats won on their merits. The principal raiders there on the part of the machine are the following State officers: John Liberty, Secretary of the Fish and Game Commission, who only holds his position by virtue of his alleged political influence; Thomas Powers, a Forest Warden; Commodore Bradley, one of the oldest Forest Wardens in the State, and Byron Cameron, an employe of the Fish and Game Commission.

What the average Democrat who believes in a fair fight and fair play cannot understand is how it is that the machine leaders are declaring for peace in counties which they control and for war in counties where they are in the minority. In the meantime Smith M. Weed holds his lines well in hand, and is not disturbed by the warlike attitude of the machine men.

RENFROE IS THE MAN.

He Is Likely to be Made the Postmaster at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 18.—Secretary Hoke Smith came to Atlanta yesterday ostensibly to see his family, but in reality to settle the Postmastership fight, and, unless all signs fail, he did settle it. The fight was a three-cornered one between J. M. Couper, backed by Senator Gordon; Dr Ames Fox, backed by Senator Colquitt and Congressman Livingstone, and Anton Kontz, who has strong local backing.

But none of these will win. The lucky man is ex-Postmaster Renfroe, who was Postmaster under Mr. Cleveland's first Administration. When the rule against former office holders went into effect Mr. Renfroe became a candidate for the Marshalship. He lost that, and had given up hope until he was summoned from Florida to meet Secretary Smith here yesterday.

It seems that Mr. Renfroe, who belongs to the old guard of politicians, has always been strong with Senators Colquitt and Gordon, who claim the right to name the Postmaster. Senator Gordon was charged with treating Renfroe badly in the Marshalship fight, and, to square himself, agreed to go into a combination to help Renfroe. Senator Colquitt will do anything Renfroe asks. Secretary Smith was the only other important factor, and his influence has been won.

This deal leaves Livingstone out in the cold, but it is believed to be settled, as Mr. Cleveland has all the time intimated a desire to do something for Renfroe. The appointment will not be an especially popular one, but the people will be glad to see the controversy settled.

Dr. Burtsell Has Nothing to Say.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Dr. Burtsell declines to be interviewed on the decision of Mgr. Satolli against restoring him to his former parish in New-York. The New-York Times's correspondent was told at St. Mary's rectory that Dr. Burtsell could not be seen to-day or to-morrow. The congregation of St. Mary's, while sorry that their pastor is disappointed, **rejoice that he is to remain with them.**

LOST AN INTERESTING GAME

NEW-YORKS LOOKED LIKE WINNERS FOR SIX INNINGS.

Louisville's Hitters Finally Solved Rusie's Curves and Banged Out Base Hits Till They Won the Game—Hemming Was Wild at First, but Kept the Giants' Hits Well Scattered—The Brooklyns Won the Game from the Pittsburg Men by Hard Batting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 18.—Louisville and New-York played a very interesting game here to-day. The Giants looked like winners up to the sixth inning. Then the home team began to solve Rusie's curves and never let up until they passed the Giants.

Hemming started out by giving the first four Giants bases on balls, but none of them scored. He then steadied down and kept the Giants' hits well scattered. Weather fair. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

LOUISVILLE.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
T. Brown, cf	0	2	3	1	2
Weaver, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Stratton, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Grim, c	1	2	7	2	0
W. Brown, 1b	2	2	9	0	0
Twitchell, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b	1	3	1	0	0
Pinckney, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Denny, ss	1	0	0	2	0
Hemming, p	2	2	0	2	1
Total	8	15	27	13	3

NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Ward, 2b	1	1	4	3	0
Tiernan, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Burke, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Davis, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
Connor, 1b	0	0	13	0	1
Stafford, cf	2	1	3	1	0
Milligan, c	0	0	4	1	0
Rusie, p	0	1	1	2	0
Fuller, ss	0	1	0	5	1
Total	6	5	27	16	2

Louisville.........0 0 0 1 0 3 1 3 0—8
New-York..........0 1 0 2 3 0 0 0 0—6

Earned runs—Louisville, 2; New-York, 1. First base on balls—Off Hemming, 5; off Rusie, 7. Struck out—By Hemming, 4; by Rusie, 1. Three-base hits—Pfeffer, Hemming, Rusie. Two-base hits—Twitchell, Pinckney, Fuller, Davis. Stolen bases—Weaver, Tiernan. Double plays—Hemming, Grim, and W. Brown; Stafford and Milligan. Hit by pitcher—By Hemming, 1; by Rusie, 2. Wild pitch—Hemming. Passed ball—Milligan. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

THEY COULDN'T HIT KENNEDY.

Brooklyns Have an Easy Time Winning from Pittsburg's Team.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 18.—Pittsburg could not hit Kennedy to-day, and the Brooklyns had an easy time winning the game. Ehret was hit for four earned runs in the third inning, and gave way to Terry after the eighth. If the fielding had been perfect, the home team would have been shut out.

The feature of the game was Brouthers's slugging and Denny Lyons's fielding.

Score:

PITTSBURG.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Smith, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Donovan, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Gl'sscock, ss	1	1	3	1	0
V'nH'lt'n, cf	1	1	1	1	0
Lyons, 3b	0	0	3	6	1
B'rbauer, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Earle, c	0	0	3	1	0
Ehret, p	0	0	2	1	0
*Stenzel	0	0	0	0	0
Terry, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	5	27	13	1

BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Daly, 2b	1	3	2	3	0
Corcoran, ss	1	1	2	2	0
Foutz, lf	1	1	4	0	0
B'o'th'rs, 1b	3	3	9	0	0
Burns, rf	0	3	0	0	2
Griffin, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Hatfield, 3b	0	1	1	4	0
Dailey, c	1	2	2	0	0
Kennedy, p	2	2	0	1	0
Total	9	15	27	10	2

* Batted for Ehret in eighth.

Pittsburg..........0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2
Brooklyn...........0 1 4 0 0 2 0 1 1—9

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 6. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 4; Brooklyn, 7. First base on balls—Off Kennedy, 1. Struck out—By Ehret, 2; by Terry, 1; by Kennedy, 2. Three-base hits—Van Haltren, Corcoran, Brouthers, (2,) Kennedy. Two-base hits—Smith, Burns. Sacrifice hits—Lyons, Burns, Griffin. Stolen bases—Burns, Hatfield. Hit by pitcher—By Ehret, 2. Weather threatening. Attendance, 950. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Other League Games.

AT CINCINNATI.

Baltimore..........2 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—6
Cincinnati..........3 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—7

Base hits—Baltimore, 10; Cincinnati, 8. Errors—Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Hawke and Robinson; King and Vaughan. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT CHICAGO.

Washington..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Chicago..........0 1 0 4 1 1 0 0—7

Game called at end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. Base hits—Washington, 5; Chicago, 10. Errors—Washington, 3; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Stockdale and McGuire; Abby and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

AT ST. LOUIS.

Philadelphia..........1 0 0 6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—8
St. Louis..........1 2 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0—8

Game called on account of darkness at end of the eleventh inning. Base hits—Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 8. Errors—Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 8. Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Hawley, McGinnis, and Wineham. Umpire—Mr. Hernung.

AT CLEVELAND.

Boston..........0 0 0 0 0 3 2 1 0—6
Cleveland..........4 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—7

Base hits—Boston, 11; Cleveland, 15. Errors—Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Gastright and Ganzel; Clarkson and Gunson. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Football at Union College.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The football season at Union began to-day, although college does not open until the 21st. The men will practice steadily on the campus until the games in October. The team will lose several good men. Capt. Allen, full back and mainstay of the team, was graduated last June, and will not return. Lavery, right guard; Kenny, centre, and Yanney, right end, will also not return.

The outlook for the season, however, is brighter than it has been for years. Both half backs, quarter back, and most of the men on the line, including Myers, the star left end, who allowed no one to pass him during the whole of last season, will be back. An unusually large number of football players, with preparatory school reputations, have signified their intention of entering the freshman class, and some good material will doubtless be developed.

Union is very fortunate in having Dr. Linhart, recently of the Manhattan Athletic Club and a trainer of ability and experience, to superintend the training of the team. Several of the alumni will come back to coach during the season, among them Culver, '89, and Capt. Allen, '93. The management has also been negotiating with some players of greater experience to act as coaches, but has as yet made no announcement.

The games, as far as scheduled, are:

Oct. 7, R. P. I. at Troy.
Oct. 14, Cornell at Ithaca.
Oct. 18, Williams at Schenectady.
Oct. 21, R. P. I. at Schenectady.
Oct. 28, Laureate (probably) at Schenectady.
Nov. 4, West Point at West Point.
Nov. 11, Syracuse University at Schenectady.
Nov. 18, Hamilton at Schenectady.
Nov. 25, Rochester University at Rochester.

Fox Hunting at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Hunt Club had another very successful run to-day, in which many New-Yorkers took part. A superb fox led a large field for a twelve-mile gallop, during which many fine feats of horsemanship were accomplished over a very stiff country, and because of the recent rains. The animal was finally downed by the famous hound King, recently of the Dutchess County pack.

Among those who followed were Master of Hounds Edward Smith, Robert Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stewart of the Essex County Hunt, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Sydney Smith, George T. Smith, and Gordon Paddock of New-York and Amasa Parker of Albany.

Mrs. Archibald Alexander was awarded the brush. Mr. Stevens's coaching party will remain for another hunt Wednesday, and will then drive to New-York via Troy.

Only One Horse Entered.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 18.—Society, anxious for amusement, recently subscribed generously for a day's trotting at Aquidneck Park. The entries were to consist only of local horses, of which there are sufficient to fill the three events proposed. Entries closed this noon, and at that time but one horse was entered for each event. Mr. F. M. Ware, who has been in charge of the prospective event, is greatly disappointed at the lack of interest manifested. The races, he says, will be held through this Fall, and he is about to draw up entries at the county fairs in progress in this section of the country for the next week or two, and says that better racing may be looked for than if the events had come off Saturday as proposed.

Parkway Driving Club Matinee.

At the Parkway Driving Club's matinée to-morrow, Mr. E. T. Bedford's Gillette will try to beat the one-half-mile track record of 2:10. Entries are:

2:25 Class.—B. g. Jube, gr. m. Ella E., b. m. Wanda, b. g. Chief, b. g. C. H. H., b. g. Charley Pegg, b. g. Montey West.

3:00 Class.—B. g. Prince, br. g. Sam B., b. g. John J., br. g. Major, b. m. M. P.

2:40 Class.—B. m. Lady Edwards, blk. m. Daisy Wilkes, blk. m. Annie D., b. m. Lady Harrison, b. s. Agmont.

M. Lesna's New Cycle Record.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—A twenty-four-hour bicycle contest, open to representatives of all nations, ended here last night. It was won by M. Lesna, the Swiss champion, who covered a fraction over 433 miles. This beats, by 19½ miles, the world's record of 413 miles 1,215 yards in twenty-four hours, which was made by F. W. Shorland, the English rider. Shorland was entered for this contest, but he did not appear.

Princeton Football Players Practice.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 18.—The training of the Princeton football players at Gould Island, near here, was discontinued to-day. To-morrow it will be continued at the college campus, the men having left for the university to-night.

"Phil" King says the team promises to be quite as strong, if not stronger than last year's. Fifteen men, including ten new ones, have been training here.

Casualty to a Kingston Doctor.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Dr. A. P. Chalker, a physician of this city, was thrown from his carriage this morning. He struck on his head and was rendered unconscious. The horse dashed into Rondout Creek and was drowned.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 18, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is quiet, but firmer, at 18⅛c for No. 7....Sales, 500 bags No. 7 at 18⅛c; 1,000 bags Costa Rica and 1,200 bags Central American on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 11,000 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady and unchanged to 15 points advance on the better cables. Havre was irregular at 1@2¾f advance. Hamburg was quiet and partly ½ pfennig up. September deliveries stood at the close at 17.30@17.50; October at 17.10@17.20c, (selling at 17.25@17.35c for 2,250 bags;) November at 16.55@16.70c, (selling at 16.85c for 1,000 bags;) December at 16.05@16.10c, (selling at 16.05@16.25c for 7,750 bags;) January at 15.60@15.70c, February at 15.45@15.55c, March at 15.30@15.40c, and May at 15@15.10c....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 99,925 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 47,129 bags.... Warehouse deliveries here last week, 55,754 bags.

COTTON—Futures were weak all day, and closed at 24@26 points decline on increased port receipts, and following the decline of 6@7 points at Liverpool, with a fairly active trade and local longs realizing. Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 201,700 bales....September deliveries stood here at the close at 7.87@7.89c, October at 7.98@7.99c, (selling at 8@8.14c for 8,200 bales,) November at 8.14@8.15c, (selling at 8.15@8.31c for 21,900 bales,) December at 8.26@8.27c, (selling at 8.27@8.45c for 46,000 bales,) January at 8.37@8.38c, (selling at 8.37@8.56c for 97,400 bales,) February at 8.46@8.48c, (selling at 8.49@8.65c for 4,400 bales,) March at 8.54@8.55c, (selling at 8.54@8.74c for 17,500 bales,) April at 8.62@8.64c, (selling at 8.63@8.81c for 2,000 bales,) and May at 8.71@8.72c, (selling at 8.71@8.90c for 2,300 bales.)....And for prompt delivery 315 bales sold to spinners at 1-16c decline....Middling, 8⅛@8⅜c....Port receipts to-day, 19,112 bales, against 26,731 bales same day last year, and thus far for this week, 28,738 bales, against 15,071 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The business is very moderate, owing to the firm views of millers....Sales were about 13,900 pkgs, including 900 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.50, 1,000 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.80, 750 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3@$3.25, 300 bbls Spring wheat clears at $3.25, 450 bbls Spring wheat straights at $3.90@$4, 1,300 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.10@$4.40, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 1,450 bbls No. 1 at $2.70@$2.75, 450 bbls No. 2 at $2.50@$2.55, 3,000 sacks fine at $1.65, 300 bbls rye mixtures at $2.90, 400 bbls supers at $2.40@$2.45, 3,000 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.65@$2.90....Arrivals since our last, 13,554 bbls and 18,486 sacks, and export clearances hence, 1,023 bbls and 57,006 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 62,778 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 250 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.90@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30....And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 95c; fine yellow, $1.05@$1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 90@95c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 80@85c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@54c, from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was very quiet, with shippers buying very sparingly, as the storage room abroad is about full. Millers, however, were more active and bought freely at a decline of ¼@⅜c....Sales, 192,000 bushels, including 16,000 bushels No. 1 hard to shippers, on private terms. The trade bought 80,000 bushels No. 2 red, to go to store at 4c under December, delivered. Millers bought 80,000 bushels No. 2 red at 4c under December, delivered, and 16,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 4c under December, delivered....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 73¼c, store; do, late September, at 74¼c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 80c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 75c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 74¾c....The clearances hence since our last were 100,199 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 118,083 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 318,300 bushels, and in the interior, 1,141,259 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 380,082 bushels....Stock of wheat in warehouse here increased for the week 75,211 bushels, or to 13,634,878 bushels, (9,436,388 bushels contract red and 2,610,710 bushels No. 1 Northern Spring,) and 546,000 bushels afloat....The stock in sight shows an increase of 1,191,000 bushels, or to 57,331,000 bushels, against 41,369,000 bushels a year ago....Options were very dull and irregular on a local trade. The opening was weak at ⅛@⅜c decline, on an increase of 1,160,000 bushels on passage, large shipments from India, increased local stocks, and in the visible supply, with local realizing through the weakness at the West, but rallying ⅛@¼c on firmer cables and local covering, reacting ⅛c, and closing weak at ¼@½c under Saturday.... Future sales were 735,000 bushels, with September closing at 73⅜c; 105,000 bushels October at 74¼c, closing at 74⅛c; 520,000 bushels December at 77⅛@77 15-16c, closing at 77⅛c; 110,000 bushels May at 84⅛@84⅝c, closing at 84⅜c.

CORN—Spot was in fair export demand and offered freely at about 1c decline....Sales, 107,000 bushels, of which 80,000 bushels for export, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 49c, delivered end of this week; 16,000 bushels do at 49¼c, delivered; 32,000 bushels do at 50c, free on board, afloat, and 16,000 bushels do at 1⅛c over October, delivered, free on board steamer Oct. 20. The trade bought 27,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 49⅜@49½c, delivered....The receipts for the day were 89,200 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 168,503 bushels, with, in the interior, 624,218 bushels....The clearances hence were 91,438 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 175,063 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouse decreased for the week 78,359 bushels, or to 51,096 bushels, (no No. 2 corn and no steamer mixed.)....The stock in sight shows an increase of 805,000 bushels, or to 6,462,000 bushels, against 9,795,000 bushels a year ago....Options opened weak at a decline of ⅛@⅜c on easier cables and local realizing, rallied ⅝@¾c on a decrease of 992,000 bushels on passage, decreased local stocks, firmer West and shorts covering, with the close firm and unchanged to ⅛c up for the day....The sales of options were 450,000 bushels, with September closing at 49½c; 170,000 bushels October at 47⅞@48⅛c, closing at 48⅛c; 80,000 bushels November at 48⅜@48⅞c, closing at 48⅞c; 160,000 bushels December at 48⅝@49⅛c, closing at 49⅛c; 40,000 bushels May at 50⅞@51⅛c, closing at 51⅛c.

OATS—Spot were ½c up on whites and in fair jobbing demand....Sales, 115,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 38½c for 30,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 37½c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 39c for 4,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 38c; No. 2 mixed at 33c for 20,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 32½c; rejected white at 36c; rejected mixed at 32c; No. 2 Chicago at 34c for 4,000 bushels; track mixed at 33½@35c for 4,000 bushels, and track white at 37½@41½c for 45,000 bushels....Options were fairly active on local covering, and the close was firm and generally unchanged from Saturday....Sales of options, 315,000 bushels, including 5,000 bushels September at 32⅝c, closing at 32⅝c; 100,000 bushels October at 32¾@32⅞c, closing at 32⅞c; 200,000 bushels November at 32¾@32⅞c, closing at 32⅞c; 10,000 bushels December at 33⅛@33¼c, closing at 33¼c; May closing at 36¼c....The receipts here to-day were 311,800 bushels; exports nil....Stock of oats in warehouse here decreased 363,132 bushels, or to 3,106,093,108 bushels, (33,941 bushels No. 2 white and 35,670 bushels No. 2 oats.)....The stock in sight shows a decrease of 967,000 bushels, or to [illegible] bushels, against 6,019,000 bushels a year ago.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 20.45c bid....Copper firm at 9.75c....Lead steady at 3.85c....Spelter steady at 3.75c.

OILS—For cottonseed there was a quiet and firm market. The stocks on offer are so small that not more than limited quantities are traded in, while some lots are held for developments. England is a buyer of off-grade yellow for prompt delivery at 31c, as its stocks are light after quitting considerable quantities steadily to the Mediterranean. The West is relatively higher than this market on its large consumption for compound lard, and may become a buyer on this market. The South is not making its usual quantity of new oil even for this early period, on account of scarcity of seed and the general money conditions. For old prime crude 33c is quoted; for prime old yellow 38½c is bid and 40c asked, with possibly small lots to be had at 39c. For prime new crude, October delivery, 34c is bid and 36c asked. A lot of 100 bbls prime old white was sold at 44c. Lard oil is quiet; quoted at 57@58c.

PROVISIONS—The hog products have further moved upward, with light offerings. Lard is in an especially favorable position by reason of its moderate make on the full prices for bacon. Exporters are hindered in operating by the indifference over selling the moderate stocks....Exports from the Atlantic ports the past week were 5,107 bbls pork, 8,867,090 lb lard, and 9,340,800 lb bacon....PORK is doing better on moderate export demands; sales, 100 bbls; quoted at $17.25@$17.75 for mess, $17.50@$19.50 for short clear, and $18@$19 for family mess....DRESSED HOGS were in light supply, and, with a moderate demand, prices were firm; quoted at 8¾c for 160 lb average, 8c for 200 lb, 8⅝c for 180 lb, 9⅛c for 140 lb, 8⅞c for 120 lb, and 9c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 38,000 head. ....CUTMEATS were held firmly on moderate demands, closing at 12½c for pickled bellies, 12 lb average; 10½@11c for pickled hams, and 7¼c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was dull and unchanged; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were quiet, but steady, with, at the West, $15.50 quoted, while here $16.50 was quoted.... LARD—Western steam is up about 15 points with the West. The supplies of "cash" are small, and on this account business with shippers is greatly hindered; sales of 225 tcs for export at $9.45; 174 tcs for export at $9.40, closing at $9.40; 145 tcs in second-hand packages at $9.40. City steam is firm at $8.50; sales of 125 tcs. Options—No sales; September closed at $9.40; October closed at $9.20, nominal. Refined is firm; quoted at $9.80 for Continent and $10.10 for South America. Compound lard continues active; quoted at $7.75@$8....TALLOW—There was not much done, because the offerings were light. The feeling over prices is quite strong. For city, 4⅞c is bid, and 5c would buy some lots, while for others 5c would be paid and more money asked. There were 250 tcs city in lots, packages free, sold at 5⅛c....STEARINE—Lard stearine is scarce and is nominally 11½c. Oleo stearine does not have much demand at the moment, but is well sold up; it could be bought for delivery within a fortnight at 11½c; bidding at present is not significant....

BUTTER—The market is firmer for the best grades. Demand is moderate, but advices from Western markets are of a strong character. Western extra creamery, 27@27½c; do, poor to prime, 19@26c; do, June, 20@24c; State creamery, 27@27½c for extra tubs and 27c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25c; do, poor to prime, 18@23c; imitation creamery, 17@22c; Western dairy, 15@20c; Western factory, 15½@18½c....CHEESE—The market is firmer on the very moderate offerings, but without much business. Full cream State is within the range of 8@10c for large white, 8@10c for colored, and 9⅛@10¼c for small sizes; part skims at 2½@7c, full skims at 1@1½c....EGGS—There is a fair demand and a firm market, though without much change in prices. State and Pennsylvania, 19½@20c; Western, 18@18½c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $3.50@$4.

SUGAR—Raw is firmer and in better demand. Sales, 5,500 tons Muscovado, 89° test, at 3⅝c; 5,000 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3 13-16c, and 45,000 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3¼c.... Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3¼c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3 13-16c....Refined are fairly active and firm....Cut loaf and crushed, 5⅞@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5 9-16c; granulated, 5 3-16@5 5-16c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅛c; off A, 4 13-16@5 15-16c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights are practically unchanged, with moderate engagements of grain, comprising 16,000 bushels to Liverpool at 2¼d, 32,000 bushels to Rotterdam at 4½c, and 24,000 bushels to Antwerp at 2d; also to Leith 25 tcs lard at 17s 6d. Sail freights are about steady and quiet. Charters: An Italian bark, with 33,000 cases petroleum, to two ports in Java, at 21½c; a Norwegian bark, with 14,000 cases petroleum, hence to Molucca Islands, at 37c; a British steamer, 1,300 tons, with cotton, from Galveston to Liverpool, at 39s, option of the Continent 40s, or Danish port 42s, October; a British steamer, 1,389 tons, with timber, from Pensacola to the United Kingdom or Continent at 110s; a British steamer, 1,700 tons, with deals from Miramichi at 45s, October; a British bark, 1,153 tons, with deals from Miramichi to west coast of England, 42s 6d; an Austrian bark, 520 tons, with deals from Miramichi to east coast of Ireland, 45s; a brig with salt from Turk's Island to New-York at 5c; a schooner, 393 tons, with general cargo, hence to Point-à-Pitre and a second port, $1,850 and port charges; a schooner, with coal from Baltimore to Havana at $2.75; a schooner, 385 tons, hence to Maracaibo and back, at $2,350.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 18, 1893.

Receipts for the week:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	4,266	....	996	24,550	11,620
Sixtieth Street	5,027	182	3,615	24,515	....
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	17,091
Hoboken	2,180	64	86	1,978	1,168
Other sources	1,113	....	123	....	4,214
Total	12,586	246	4,820	51,043	34,472
Fresh to-day	5,690	26	1,431	14,627	8,776

Exports of live stock and dressed meats from the port of New-York for the week ending Sept. 16, 1893:

Shippers.	Steamers.	Qrs. Beef.	Beeves.	Sheep.
Eastmans Co.	Majestic	2,460	....	....
Eastmans Co.	Berlin	1,640	....	....
Eastmans Co.	Lucania	1,800	....	....
Eastmans Co.	Circassia	1,400	....	....
D. H. Sherman	Berlin	720	....	....
M. Goldsmith	Tauric	....	488	....
M. Goldsmith	America	....	323	....
M. Goldsmith	Norwegian	....	390	....
M. Goldsmith	Galileo	....	96	....
J. Shamberg & Son	Tauric	....	250	....
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	St. Pancras	....	305	....
N. Morris	Tauric	1,860	....	....
N. Morris	Chicago City	1,400	....	....
A. Strauss	Orinoco	....	30	....
D. G. Culver	Orinoco	....	30	....
G. F. Lough & Co.	Orinoco	....	8	....
L. S. Dillenback	Orinoco	....	....	60
L. S. Dillenback	Venezuela	....	....	6
Total		11,280	1,880	75
Shipments last week		8,020	2,158	75

BEEVES—Receipts were 337 cars; 126 cars at Jersey City, 112 cars at Sixtieth Street, 58 cars at Hoboken, 27 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and 14 cars at Weehawken; 194 cars were consigned to slaughterers, 43 cars for export, and 100 cars for the market, with 2 cars carried over, making 102 cars on sale. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady at 9c ⅌ lb and American steers at 9½@11c ⅌ lb, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow will be: 488 live cattle for M. Goldsmith, 244 do for J. Shamberg & Son, and 1,800 quarters of beef for N. Morris on the Nomadic. Most of the receipts were common to medium, good cattle being scarce, which were rated steady; there was also a heavy supply of Texans and Colorados; except for the best cattle all grades were slow and 10c ⅌ cwt lower, and at the close were dull. Texans sold at $3.10@$3.80 ⅌ cwt; Colorados at $2.90@$3.90; common to prime native steers at $3.50@$5; oxen at $3@$4.50; bulls at $2.10@$2.55; cows and heifers at $1.20@$2.45; Texas cows at $1.90@$3.35. *SALES.*—S. SANDERS—36 Colorados, 1,215 lb average, at $3.70 ⅌ 100 lb; 19 do, 1,174 lb, at $3.60; 17 do, 1,284 lb, at $3.55; 38 do, 1,143 lb, at $3.50; 32 do, 1,287 lb, at $3.35; 16 Texans, 1,014 lb, at $3.55; 24 do, 1,072 lb, at $3.35; 70 do, 1,092 lb, at $3.35; 17 do, 1,249 lb, at $3.30; 19 do, 1,131 lb, at $3.15; 26 do, 1,098 lb, at $3.15; 21 do, 1,086 lb, at $3.10; 23 Virginia steers, 1,209 lb, at $4.67½; 8 Chicago do, 1,339 lb, at $4.65; 19 do, 1,253 lb, at $4.15; 11 do, 1,150 lb, at $4.10; 19 Texas cows, 1,164 lb, at $3.35; 19 do, 1,091 lb, at $2.90; 19 do, 1,037 lb, at $2.90; 15 New-Jersey bulls, 838 lb, at $2.55; 4 do, 580 lb, at $2.10; 2 do, 720 lb, at $2.50. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—202 Colorados, 1,229 lb, at $3.25; 4 do, 1,295 lb, at $3.90; 8 Kentucky steers, 1,575 lb, at $5; 12 do, 1,308 lb, at $4.75; 15 do, 1,482 lb, at $4.70; 3 do, 1,456 lb, at $4.50; 15 do, 1,200 lb, at $4.65; 10 do, 1,260 lb, at $4.40; 5 do, 1,318 lb, at $4.20; 6 do, 1,160 lb, at $3.60; 8 do, 1,212 lb, at $4.25; 6 do, 1,245 lb, at $4; 19 Ohio do, 1,219 lb, at $4.20; 12 West Virginia do, 1,425 lb, at $4.80; 4 do, 1,237 lb, at $3.90; 3 Kentucky oxen, 1,493 lb, at $4.50; 1 do, 1,300 lb, at $4.25; 6 do, 1,250 lb, at $4.20; 1 do, 1,520 lb, at $3.75; 4 do, 1,442 lb, at $3.50; 10 do, 1,321 lb, at $3.60; 6 St. Louis do, 1,045 lb, at $3; 17 Western cows, 857 lb, at $2.45. M. GOLDSMITH—42 Texans, 1,061 lb, at $3.15; 11 do, 1,120 lb, at $3.25; 35 Ohio steers, 1,311 lb, at $4.60; 17 do, 1,275 lb, at $4.60; 16 do, 1,454 lb, at $4.50; 1 do, 1,060 lb, at $4; 3 Ohio do, 983 lb, at $3.65; 17 Ohio oxen, 1,230 lb, at $3.75; 7 do, 1,363 lb, at $3.20. SHERMAN & CULVER—17 Chicago steers, 1,342 lb, at $5; 20 do, 1,196 lb, at $4.85; 19 do, 1,347 lb, at $4.65; 15 do, 1,258 lb, at $4.15; 18 Virginia do, 1,294 lb, at $4.15; 20 West Virginia do, 1,166 lb, at $3.75; 12 do, 1,347 lb, at $3.45; 16 Kentucky do, 1,309 lb, at $4.70; 13 do, 1,372 lb, at $4.70; 15 do, 1,369 lb, at $4.65; 7 do, 1,228 lb, at $4.20; 20 do, 1,196 lb, at $4; 3 do, 1,213 lb, at $4; 19 do, 1,283 lb, at $4.15; 18 do, 1,300 lb, at $3.50; 11 Texans, 1,118 lb, at $2.80; 12 do, 1,129 lb, at $3.50; 7 Colorados, 1,183 lb, at $3.70; 31 do, 1,164 lb, at $3.40; 18 do, 1,212 lb, at $2.90; 18 do, 1,178 lb, at $3; 8 Kentucky oxen, 1,452 lb, at $3.40; 8 do, 1,421 lb, at $3.40. NEWTON & GILLETT—37 Kentucky steers, 1,419 lb, at $4.85; 19 do, 1,337 lb, at $4.75; 18 Virginia do, 1,332 lb, at $4.40; 17 Ohio do, 1,250 lb, at $4.30; 2 do, 1,210 lb, at $4.20; 14 do, 1,245 lb, at $4.10; 2 do, 950 lb, at $4; 37 Colorado do, 1,176 lb, at $3; 2 oxen, 1,380 lb, at $3.25; 2 do, 1,250 lb, at $3.62½; 1 bull, 880 lb, at $2.40; 3 do, 766 lb, at $2.30; 8 do, 694 lb, at $2.20; 2 cows, 670 lb, at $2.25; 13 do, 787 lb, at $1.45; 3 do, 760 lb, at $1.40; 5 do, 608 lb, at $1.20; 1 heifer, 760 lb, at $2.40. J. SHAMBERG & SON—36 Colorados, 1,169 lb, at $3.40; 18 do, 1,167 lb, at $3.25; 36 Virginia steers, 1,315 lb, at $4.45. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—16 Kentucky steers, 1,287 lb, at $4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 63 cars: 34 cars at Jersey City for the market; 32 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 5 cars, with 2 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Market slow but steady for good sheep, while the common grades were a shade lower; prime fresh lambs sold at steady prices, but stale stock and common grades declined ¼c ⅌ lb; sheep sold at $2.25@$4 ⅌ cwt for poor to prime; lambs at $3.50@$5 for common to choice; 1 car selected at $5.25; culls at $2.50. *SALES.*—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—168 Canada lambs, 76 lb average, at $5 ⅌ 100 lb; 210 State do, 78 lb, at $5; 17 do, 80 lb, at $5; 282 do, 74 lb, at $4.50; 114 do, 66 lb, at $4.37½; 95 do, 65 lb, at $4.25; 424 do, 63 lb, at $4; 176 Pennsylvania do, 70 lb, at $4.50; 94 do, 63 lb, at $4.25; 233 Kentucky do, 64 lb, at $4; 193 Western sheep, 104 lb, at $3.62½; 25 Pennsylvania do, 98 lb, at $3.25. D. HARRINGTON—300 Kentucky lambs, 72 lb, at $5.25; 139 do, 59 lb, at $4; 135 do, 48 lb, at $2.87½; 226 State do, 60 lb, at $4.87½; 35 do, 59 lb, at $3.50; 233 Michigan do, 71 lb, at $5; 230 do, 68 lb, at $4.75; 119 do, 71 lb, at $4.50; 238 do, 63 lb, at $4.25; 175 Northern Canada do, 65 lb, at $4; 27 Northern Canada sheep, 114 lb, at $4; 102 Western do, 102 lb, at $3.50; 200 do, 93 lb, at $3.50. G. DILLENBACK—234 State lambs, 71 lb, at $5; 152 Pennsylvania do, 66 lb, at $4.50; 235 Michigan do, 64 lb, at $3.50; 227 Northern Canada do, 68 lb, at $3.50; 47 Pennsylvania sheep and lambs, 65 lb, at $3; 199 Michigan sheep, 86 lb, at $3.37½; 194 Western do, 105 lb, at $4; 11 bucks, 151 lb, at $2. HUME & MULLEN—205 Pennsylvania lambs, 66 lb, at $5; 61 State do, 65 lb, at $4.37½; 40 do, 61 lb, at $4; 26 State sheep, 89 lb, at $3; 16 do, 92 lb, at $2.50. S. JUDD & CO.—172 State lambs, 73 lb, at $4.75; 60 do, 64 lb, at $4.50; 155 do, 65 lb, at $4.12½; 23 do, 68 lb, at $4; 56 do, 55 lb, at $3.75; 205 West Virginia do, 62 lb, at $4.25; 13 State sheep, 121 lb, at $3.50; 16 do, 101 lb, at $3; 19 do, 91 lb, at $2.50; 189 Kentucky do, 91 lb, at $2.75; 1 buck, 160 lb, at $2. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—257 Kentucky lambs, 61 lb, at $4.25; 236 do, 68 lb, at $4.25; 206 do, 72 lb, at $4.25; 28 do, 65 lb, at $4.25; 102 do, 63 lb, at $4; 139 do, 64 lb, at $3.75; 250 Buffalo do, 60 lb, at $3.75; 249 Kentucky sheep, 99 lb, at 3.50; 154 do, 95 lb, at $3.25; 12 do, 86 lb, at $3; 225 Texas do, 84 lb, at $2.25. J. F. PIDCOCK—19 State sheep, 87 lb, at $3; 8 do, 82 lb, at $3.25; 36 do, 94 lb, at $2.75; 25 do, 89 lb, at $2.37½; 64 do, 90 lb, at $2.25; 183 State lambs, 69 lb, at $5; 102 do, 69 lb, at $4.50; 105 do, 63 lb, at $4.25; 52 do, 65 lb, at $4.25; 114 do, 63 lb, at $4.15; 418 do, 64 lb, at $4; 224 do, 58 lb, at $3.87½; 42 do, 60 lb, at $3.75; 114 do, 54 lb, at $3.50. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—155 Indiana sheep, 105 lb, at $3.90; 25 do, 86 lb, at $3.40; 192 Kentucky do, 99 lb, at $3.50. M. COLLINS—634 Ohio lambs, 65 lb, at $4.20; 144 State do, 60 lb, at $4; 149 mixed Western do, 46 lb, at $3; 19 State sheep, 78 lb, at $3. NEWTON & GILLET—107 State lambs, 67 lb, at $4.12½.

VEALS AND CALVES—Market firm and active for veals; grassers unchanged; 546 consigned direct to butchers. Grassers sold at $2@$2.50 ⅌ cwt; fed calves at $2.75@$4; common to choice veals at $5@$7.50; few extra at $7.75@$8. *SALES.*—J. P. NELSON—14 veals, 163 lb average, at $7.50 ⅌ 100 lb; 55 do, 160 lb, at $7.25; 3 do, 113 lb, at $7; 6 do, 135 lb, at $5.50; 4 do, 127 lb, at $5; 14 mixed calves, 161 lb, at $4.50; 5 grassers, 232 lb, at $2.25. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—61 veals, 150 lb, at $7.50; 5 do, 132 lb, at $7; 8 do, 144 lb, at $6.50; 12 do, 144 lb, at $6; 6 do, 233 lb, at $4.50; 100 grassers, 203 lb, at $2.50; 9 do, 182 lb, at $2.30. G. DILLENBACK—48 veals, 147 lb, at $7.50; 9 do, 130 lb, at $7; 5 do, 142 lb, at $5; 2 grassers, 170 lb, at $2.50; 20 do, 177 lb, at $2.37½. EGE & OTIS—26 veals, 160 lb, at $7.50; 2 do, 145 lb, at $6; 3 do, 122 lb, at $5.50. S. JUDD & CO.—3 veals, 203 lb, at $8; 8 do, 136 lb, at $7.75; 46 do, 133 lb, at $7.50; 25 do, 142 lb, at $7.25; 2 do, 150 lb, at $7; 4 do, 202 lb, at $6.50; 6 do, 186 lb, at $5; 9 fed calves, 236 lb, at $3; 5 do, 236 lb, at $2.75; 65 grassers, 228 lb, at $2.50; 42 do, 223 lb, at $2.25. J. F. PIDCOCK—3 veals, 155 lb, at $7.50; 6 do, 121 lb, at $7.25; 7 do, 157 lb, at $7.12½; 5 do, 140 lb, at $7; 3 do, 93 lb, at $5; 5 fed calves, 320 lb, at $2.75; 31 grassers, 225 lb, at $2.25; 33 do, 206 lb, at $2. M. COLLINS—2 veals, 130 lb, at $7; 17 grassers, 233 lb, at $2.50; 3 do, 217 lb, at $2.50; 38 Virginia calves, 196 lb, at $3.75. NEWTON & GILLETT—1 veal, 110 lb, at $6; 15 fed calves, 297 lb, at $3; 3 grassers, 317 lb, at $2.50. S. SANDERS—8 veals, 125 lb, at $7; 3 do, 90 lb, at $6.50.

MILCH COWS.—No trading, but market quoted steady at $20@$50 ⅌ head.

HOGS—The arrivals were 61 cars; 18 cars at Jersey City, 2 cars at Sixtieth Street, and 41 cars at Fortieth Street; about 4 cars for sale. Market steady for heavy to medium and firm for light. Sales at $5.75@$7 for common heavy to choice light. *SALES.*—NEWTON & GILLETT—13 State hogs, 113 lb average, at $7 ⅌ cwt; 6 do, 215 lb, at $6.50; 16 do, 220 lb, at $6.30; 1 do, 250 lb, at $5.50; 4 do, 420 lb, at $5. M. COLLINS—8 State hogs, 102 lb, at $7; 7 do, 228 lb, at $6.35; 22 do, 255 lb, at $6.25; 1 do, 360 lb, at $6.25; 1 rough, 340 lb, at $5.25. J. F. PIDCOCK—8 pigs, 113 lb, at $7; 35 State hogs, 145 lb, at $6.70; 19 do, 255 lb, at $6.25; 1 do, 300 lb, at $6; 15 do, 220 lb, at $5.75; 9 roughs, 159 lb, at $5.75; 2 do, 380 lb, at $5.25; 1 do, 350 lb, at $5. S. JUDD & CO.—11 State hogs, 153 lb, at $6.85; 13 do, 131 lb, at $6.75; 10 do, 160 lb, at $6.65; 33 do, 220 lb, at $6.50; 11 do, 235 lb, at $6.35; 29 do, 218 lb, at $6.30; 1 rough, 310 lb, at $5.35; 8 do, 335 lb, at $5. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—34 State hogs, 210 lb, at $6.65; 46 do, 255 lb, at $6.50; 6 do, 297 lb, at $6.35; 2 rough, 225 lb, at $5.65; 3 do, 273 lb, at $5.50; 2 do, 350 lb, at $5.35. J. P. NELSON—102 State hogs, 183 lb, at $6.75; 3 rough, 290 lb, at $5.75; 3 do, 380 lb, at $5.50.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,960 head; total for week thus far, 7,120 head; for same time last week, 7,520 head; consigned through, 2,720 head; to New-York, 2,820 head; on sale, 4,400 head; market opened fairly active and 10@20c higher for choice heavy and good handy butchers' grades; common Western stock plenty and lower; closed firm for good grades; dull for common; extra export steers, $5@$5.25; good, $4.75@$4.90; good 1,300 to 1,400 lb steers, $4.50@$4.65; light to medium, $3.65@$4.40; others, $3.40@$3.60; cows and heifers, $2@$2.75; old cows, $1.75@$2; fat bulls, $2.40@$2.85; stockers, $2.40@$3; fresh cows higher; good to choice, $40@$57 ⅌ head; veals, $5@$6; heavy calves, $2@$3.50. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 8,400 head; total for week thus far, 22,050 head; for same time last week, 22,500 head; consigned through, 10,050 head; to New-York, 10,350 head; on sale, 12,000 head; market opened strong and higher; closed firm, and all sold: Yorkers, $6.65@$6.75; common and grassy, $6.40@$6.55; good mixed packers, $6.65@$6.65; choice heavy, $6.75@$6.80; fair do, $6.50@$6.65; pigs, $6.25@$6.65; roughs, $4.50@$5.25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,200 head; total for week thus far, 12,400 head; for same time last week, 18,600 head; consigned through, 2,400 head; to New-York, 4,800 head; on sale, 19,600 head; market opened very dull; lower for common, steady for good to choice; closed very dull for common, with a number still unsold; good to extra native lambs, $4.25@$4.50; fair, $3.75@$4; culls and common, $1.25@$3.50; good extra wethers, $3.75@$4; fair to good mixed sheep, $2.50@$3.50; culls, $1@$2; Canada lambs, $4@$4.65.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,100 head; market active and strong. Hogs—Receipts, 1,200 head; market higher; quality inferior; ordinary light, $6@$6.30; mixed, $5.70@$6.20; heavy, $5.60@$6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 300 head; market steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000 head; steady to firm. Common to extra steers, $3@$5.70; stockers and feeders, $1.85@$3.25; cows and bulls, $1.10@$3.25; calves, $2.25@$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 26,000 head; firm. Heavy, $5.70@$6.40; common to choice mixed, $5.80@$6.45; choice assorted, $6.45@$6.60; light, $6.10@$6.45; pigs, $5.60@$6.10.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

There Was Weakness in Wheat, Corn Was Firm, and Provisions Were Higher.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—A fair business was transacted in wheat, and an easier feeling prevailed. The opening was ⅛@¼c lower, and the market quickly sold off ⅛c more for December, then advanced ⅝c, again weakened, and prices declined ½@⅝c, fluctuated somewhat, and the closing was about ⅜@½c lower for December and ¼c lower for May than the closing figures of Saturday. The weakness and decline were due to a batch of weakening influences which developed at the opening of the session. English cables were reported ½d lower; there was an increase of 1,160,000 bushels on ocean passage; the shipments from India were larger; it rained, which was more favorable for Fall plowing and seeding, and the visible supply figures, as they were posted, indicated a substantial increase.

Under these combined influences there was pretty free selling and the decline followed. The receipts in the Northwest were liberal, but not quite so large as last year, and the export clearances were moderate, 387,000 bushels, including wheat and flour. The visible supply showed an increase of 1,191,000 bushels, against an increase of 2,651,000 bushels a year ago. Local receipts were 343 cars, an excess over estimates of 143 cars. One year ago the receipts were 651 cars. A dispatch from Dalrymple, N. D., stated that thrashing showed the smallest yield of wheat since the country had been settled.

Corn attracted considerable speculative attention during the early part of the day, with the bulk of trading credited to local operators. The feeling was rather firm, due in a great measure to the liberal shipments reported from this market. There was an increase in the visible supply of 805,000 bushels; shorts purchased rather freely and the longs enlarged their lines, buying freely on the weak spots. Eastern markets indicated a little more strength, accompanied with a slight improvement in prices. On the other hand, foreign advices were more favorable to buyers. Liverpool quotations receded ¼c. The weather was reported wet in some quarters, but this factor has little influence now, the crop generally being matured. Early in the day the market was quite active; opening prices were ¼c lower, easing ⅛c further. Soon, however, a gradual improvement of ⅜@¾c was gained, the near deliveries showing the greater strength. During the middle of the session the market was quiet and prices rather easy, settling back ⅜@½c. At the decline the demand improved, especially for May, prices rallied to outside figures, and the market closed strong at a gain of ⅜@½c for May. Receipts were 1,216 cars, 216 over estimates; amount inspected out, 479,729.

Oats—The market opened about ¼c lower than the close of Saturday. It shortly became stronger, and prices advanced ⅜@¾c, ruling steady throughout the entire session and closing strong at about the top. Trading was only fair. The visible supply decreased 967,000 bushels. Receipts were 557 cars, an excess of 117 over estimates. May showed a net gain of ⅜@½c at the close.

Provisions—The speculative market for hog products opened strong and higher on increased prices for live hogs at the yards and light runs in the West. A moderate advance was made later on a good shipping demand for domestic consumption, everything closed at the top except ribs, and they were steady. The interest seemed to centre in January. October pork was 35c higher at the close, October lard 20c higher, and October ribs 10c higher.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 300 cars; corn, 1,450 cars; oats, 50 cars; hogs, 19,000 head.

Freights were firm, with a fair demand at 1½c for wheat and 1⅜c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Sept.	68⅛	68½	68⅛	68⅜
Oct.	69	69⅜	68⅝	69
Dec.	72⅛	72¾	72⅛	72½
May	79⅜	79⅞	79¼	79⅞
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept.	40	40⅝	40	40⅝
Oct.	40⅛	40⅞	40	40⅞
Dec.		40⅜		40⅜
May	44¼	44⅞	44¼	44⅞
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept.	26¼	26½	26⅛	26½
Oct.	26¼	26½	26⅜	26½
Dec.	27⅜	27¾	27⅜	27¾
May	30¾	31⅜	30¾	31⅜
Mess pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Sept.	$16.30	$16.50	$16.20	$16.20
Oct.	14.80	15.00	14.80	15.00
Jan.	13.90	14.10	13.90	14.10
Lard, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Sept.	8.87½	9.00	8.87½	9.00
Oct.	8.60	8.77½	8.60	8.77½
Jan.	7.80	7.92½	7.80	7.92½
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Sept.	10.00	10.12½	10.00	10.12½
Oct.	8.80	8.90	8.80	8.85
Jan.	7.32½	7.37½	7.32½	7.37½

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 68¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 59@64½c; No. 2 red, 68¼c; No. 2 corn, 40¼@40½c; No. 2 oats, 26@26⅜c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $16.50@$16.55; lard, ⅌ 100 lb, $9@$9.10; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $10.37½@$10.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	72,671	126,722
Corn, bushels	496,794	946,462
Oats, bushels	373,123	171,173

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull and easy at 27¾@28¼c. Resins quiet and firm at $1.07½@$1.15 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 18.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of Turpentine—Nothing doing. Tar quiet at 90c. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 18.—Turpentine steady at 24¼c. Resin firm at 85c for good strained.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 18.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25¼c. Resin firm at $1.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY *by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)*

Letters to foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 23 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Lahn, via Southampton and Bremen; at 12 M. for GRENADA, TRINIDAD, TOBAGO, and DEMERARA, per steamship Carib Prince; at 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

WEDNESDAY.—At 5 A. M. for CAPE COLONY and NATAL, per steamship Atlantic, via Capetown; at 8:30 A. M. for BRAZIL, per steamship Handel, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for Para, Ceara, and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Handel";) at 9:30 A. M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Britannic";) at 9:30 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship New-York, via Southampton; at 10 A. M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per steamship Colombia, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Colombia";) at 11 A. M. for PROGRESO, per steamship C. Condal, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per C. Condal";) at 11 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Rhynland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Rhynland";) at 1 P. M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Manitoba; at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship Yucatan, via Havana; at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship Wanderer, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for BOCAS DEL TORO, per steamship Tordenskjold, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship F. Bismarck, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 11:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam";) at 12 M. for DEMERARA direct, per steamship Tjomo; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Oteri, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Etruria";) at 4 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Ems, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Ems";) at 10 A. M., (supplementary 10:30 A. M.,) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Muriel, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Muriel";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship City of Alexandria, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per City of Alexandria";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX-CAYES HAITI, per steamship Adirondack; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.) for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre; at 12 M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge";) at 1 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia";) at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam.")

Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Peru, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:00 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1893.

COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 18.—Cotton steady; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7¼c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; net and gross receipts, 3,959 bales; exports to the Continent, 3,907 bales; coastwise, 1,853 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 30,855 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—Cotton quiet; good middling, 8⅜c; middling, 8 1-16c; low middling, 7 13-16c; good ordinary, 7 7-16c; net receipts, 3,279 bales; gross, 3,847 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 40,985 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 18.—Cotton firm; middling, 8 5-16c; low middling, 8c; good ordinary, 7 11-16c; net and gross receipts, 6,380 bales; sales, 455 bales; stock, 44,582 bales.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.—Oil opened at 65⅛; highest, 65⅛; lowest, 64⅞; closed, 64⅞.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50, and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon | Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M. | Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.
Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M. | Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M. | Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9 | Fulda, Jan. 27
Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30 | Kaiser, Feb. 10
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M. | Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A. M.
Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M. | F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.
A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M. | Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M. | Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M. | New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M. | Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M. | Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M. | Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M. | Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. | Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M. | Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ P. M. | Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ A. M. | *Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon. | Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M. | *Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul...Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf...Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier..........Sat., Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HEARN. West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California.
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Colombia..........Wednesday, 20th Sept., noon
S. S. City of Para..........Saturday, 30th Sept., noon
S. S. Newport..........Tuesday, 10th Oct., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents,
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF INDIA..........Oct. 16.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Nov. 13.
EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Dec. 11.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y. EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan, Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Nacoochee..........Tuesday, Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta..........Thursday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Birmingham. Saturday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt., S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt., Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE, for Chas. & Jack.. Tues., Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jack...Fri., Sept. 22, 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE..........Tues., Sept. 26, 3 P. M.
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRTSO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

N.Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R.R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, MONDAY, OCT. 2, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 108 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.
EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS.
7:30 P. M. Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:10 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

COOK'S TOURS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.
World's Fair
Bi-Weekly Parties from New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia, visiting Niagara Falls and Washington.
A special party will leave New-York on October 23d for
CALIFORNIA
visiting Niagara Falls, Chicago (for the Last Week of the World's Fair,) Denver, Color do Springs, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, San Jose, Lick Observatory, Los Angeles, Monterey, and the chief resorts of Southern California, with facilities for extensions to the Hawaiian Islands, including Honolulu and the Volcano of Kilauea, and Mexico.
As official Ticket Agents for all Trunk Lines we furnish independent tickets by all routes at Lowest Rates.
Programmes free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.
Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	†Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. & N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	†New-London & Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
†All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route. Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS $30.00, Including Six Days' Hotel with Board. H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'way, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official Ticket Agents for the Chief Trunk Lines.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning.) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:50 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M. 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:20 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St. at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,
inside route for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and the East. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.
N. B.—On and after Sept. 20 the 3:30 P. M. steamer will leave at 3 P. M.

NORWICH LINE.
For BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 5 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with trains to points North, East, and West.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 43, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.